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FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

New Jersey Training School

FOR

Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys

OUR MOTTO

The true education and training for girls and boys of backward or feeble minds is to teach them what they ought to know and can make use of when they become women and men in years

VINELAND
CUMBERLAND COUNTY

1903

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LIBRARY

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B. D. MAXHAM COTTAGE—GIRLS



GARRISON HALL



CATTELL AND ROBINSON COTTAGES—BOYS

vineland, N.J.

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State Library

VINELAND
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
1903

Directors and Officers

DIRECTORS

Ex Officio, GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY.

REV. H. H. BEADLE.....	Bridgeton
DANIEL THACKARA.....	Woodbury
REV. R. B. MOORE, D.D.....	Vineland
GEORGE DAVIDSON	Vineland
BENJAMIN C. REEVE.....	Camden
W. GRAHAM TYLER.....	Philadelphia
CHARLES KEIGHLEY	Vineland
HON. PHILIP P. BAKER	Vineland
HON. E. C. STOKES	Millville
HOWARD CARROW, ESQ.....	Camden
D. WILSON MOORE.....	Clayton
WILLIAM H. NICHOLSON.....	Haddonfield
THOMAS J. SMITH, M.D.....	Bridgeton

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

President—HON. PHILIP P. BAKER.

Vice-President—WM. H. NICHOLSON.

Treasurer—GEORGE DAVIDSON.

Secretary—EDWARD R. JOHNSTONE.

SOLICITORS

HOWARD CARROW, ESQ.

WM. E. ZELLER, ESQ.

COMMITTEES

Executive—BAKER, NICHOLSON, BEADLE, KEIGHLEY, CARROW, SMITH.

Finance and Auditing—REEVE, TYLER, BEADLE.

Legacies and Trusts—DAVIDSON, STOKES, THACKARA, TYLER, D. WILSON MOORE, R. B. MOORE.

V78
1903

Lady Visitors

Mrs. THOMAS J. CRAVEN.....	Salem	1904
Miss JULIA FRAME.....	Bridgeton	1904
Mrs. EDW. P. SHIELDS.....	Bridgeton	1904
Miss HARRIET TOWNSEND.....	Elizabeth	1904
Mrs. CHARLES KEIGHLEY.....	Vineland	1905
Mrs. FANNY A. SHEPPARD.....	Greenwich	1905
Miss SUSAN N. WARRINGTON.....	Moorestown	1905
Miss KATE A. MOTT.....	Bordentown	1905
Miss RACHEL E. ALLINSON.....	Yardville	1906
Mrs. WILLIAM H. SKIRM.....	Trenton	1906
Mrs. JOHN M. MOORE.....	Clayton	1906
Mrs. GEORGE S. BACON.....	Millville	1906

OFFICERS

President—Mrs. THOMAS J. CRAVEN.
Vice-President—Mrs. CHARLES KEIGHLEY.
Treasurer—Miss SUSAN N. WARRINGTON.
Secretary—Mrs. FANNY A. SHEPPARD.

MONTHLY VISITING COMMITTEES

January, April, July, October,

MISS ALLINSON,
MISS WARRINGTON,
Mrs. SKIRM,
Mrs. KEIGHLEY.

February, May, August, November,

Mrs. CRAVEN,
Miss MOTT,
Mrs. MOORE,
Miss TOWNSEND.

March, June, September, December,

Mrs. SHEPPARD,
Miss FRAME,
Mrs. SHIELDS,
Mrs. BACON.

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Officers of the School

President,

HON. PHILIP P. BAKER.

Superintendent,

EDWARD R. JOHNSTON.

Assistant Superintendent,

C. EMERSON NASH.

Clerk and Bookkeeper,

MISS E. M. FALLIS.

Record Clerk and Stenographer,

MISS S. T. HALL.

Principal of School Department,

MISS ALICE F. MORRISON.

Foreman,

CHARLES M. VEALE.

Storekeeper,

J. FRANK MACOMBER.

Chief Engineer,

JAMES LOMAX.

Matron North Cottages,

MISS M. L. VERNON.

Matron South Cottages,

MISS A. W. HUTCHINSON.

NOTE.—Address all communications to the Superintendent.

Medical Staff

Physician,

CHARLES W. WILSON, M.D.

Dentist,

FRANK H. WALLS, D.D.S.

CONSULTANTS

Surgeon,

DE FOREST WILLARD, M.D., Philadelphia.

Neurologists,

CHAS. K. MILLS, M.D., Philadelphia, WM. G. SPILLER, M.D., Philadelphia.

Pathologist,

CHARLES W. BURR, M.D., Philadelphia.

Ophthalmologists,

S. D. RISLEY, M.D., Philadelphia, JAMES THORINGTON, M.D., Philadelphia.

Otologist,

B. A. RANDALL, M.D., Philadelphia.

Laryngologist,

D. BRADEN KYLE, M.D., Philadelphia.

Operating Gynecologist,

MORDECAI PRICE, M.D., Philadelphia.

Diseases of the Chest,

THOMAS J. MAYS, M.D., Philadelphia.

Diseases of Children,

J. MADISON TAYLOR, M.D., Philadelphia,

E. E. GRAHAM, M.D., Philadelphia.

Defects of Speech,

G. HUDSON MAKUEN, M.D., Philadelphia.

Gynecologist,

ELIZABETH R. BUNDY, M.D., Philadelphia.

Local Pathologist and Bacteriologist,

GRAFTON E. DAY, M.D., Millville.

Dentist,

MRS. EMMA WELCH SLADE, Vineland.

Report of the Board of Directors

To the Association:

At the close of this, the fifteenth year of the existence of the Training School, your Board of Directors takes pleasure in presenting to you an outline of the work accomplished and the general condition of the Institution.

During the year many events of more than ordinary significance have occurred—the most important of which are the recent improvements, either completed or now under way. While we have suffered severely on account of fire, the changes necessitated thereby will enable us to pursue the work on the most approved and economical lines.

Perhaps at no period in the history of the School has there been such a need for the erection of so many buildings in so short a time. The loss of the barn in midwinter required, first of all, that our cattle and horses be immediately housed. The carriage house was fitted up to accommodate the horses, and the wagon shed was inclosed, and so made temporary quarters for the cattle. The work on the cow barn was taken up as soon as the weather permitted; and by the 20th of May, when our clover was ready to cut, we were able to store the hay in the new barn. The new horse barn will be erected on the site of the old building during the summer.

As the industrial rooms for boys (in the building attached to the barn) were much cramped, and in the opinion of your Board in an unsuitable location, provision for these boys was of next importance. By adding to the present store building, so as to make it a two-story brick, 40 x 70, we shall have storage room for groceries, clothing, hardware, etc., as well as room for all of our boys' shops and also for the canning factory. This improvement is well under way. The brick laundry building will be two stories high, and will be located directly west of the power house, giving

room for sufficient machinery to do the laundrying for five hundred children, and also providing room on the second floor for the girls' industries.

The artesian wells, which were being driven at the time of our last report, were completed and duplicate pumps installed; they have been in use for nearly a year, and we have had an ample supply of excellent water for all purposes.

The additional appropriation made by the State last year to provide for the large number of applications for admission on file (which number is constantly increasing), necessitated providing more dormitory rooms. To this end a brick building, 42 x 63 feet, was erected next to the old Itard Cottage. This building accommodates forty of the custodial grade of boys. Located as it is at a distance from the other buildings, we are enabled to keep this group entirely apart from the remaining children, and so greatly improve our classification.

Referring to the movement of population, you will see that the number of children sent by the State is growing. The number of private and free pupils is also increased.

As will be seen by the reports from the farm department, the products have exceeded those of any previous year. A new orchard and a variety of small fruits have been set out. Irrigating and spraying are being done wherever it is practicable. The need of an abundant supply of fresh fruits and vegetables for our children calls for the most advanced methods of modern farming.

The work in the training department of the School this year is worthy of special mention. The teachers have devoted much study to the scientific side of the training, and their papers prepared for the teachers' weekly meetings show a high appreciation of the importance of their work and an effort to broaden its scope with our class of children.

By order of the Association 3500 copies of the Fourteenth Annual Report were printed, most of which were distributed throughout the State and a number mailed to people in other States, with a view of giving a wider knowledge of what we are doing and thus, as in the past, securing private pupils for the School.

The Board of Lady Visitors has shown more thoughtfulness in connection with the care and training of our children than is generally appreciated by those not conversant with our work. Merely home care and regular school and industrial training are not sufficient; the children are here twenty-four hours each day and every day throughout the year. Even normal children require those things which supply such knowledge and amusement as the ordinary curriculum does not provide, and with feeble-minded children the need is even greater. With this in view the Board has collected money and given us the donkey railroad, the merry-go-round and the library—the latter supplied with children's books of a class that can be appreciated and enjoyed by our pupils.

During the past year they have added some birds and animals to our zoo; and here, perhaps more than anywhere else and more than appears on the surface, have they contributed to the education and pleasure of the children. Not a pleasant day passes but that one or more groups visit the zoo, returning to their schoolrooms to talk over and study the animals. It must be borne in mind that only by making their environment of interest to the children can they be kept contented and happy. It will be necessary before winter to provide more suitable quarters for the animals we have, and it is recommended that the Board collect sufficient money to remove the old Maxham barn (soon to be vacated) to the zoo.

We are glad to say that the ladies continue faithful in their monthly committee visits. These committees go thoroughly into every department and cottage of the School, and as they come entirely unannounced, on unexpected days, they become a great help to the management in keeping up the high standard the School desires to maintain.

The death of Mrs. Josiah Bacon removes from the Board of Lady Visitors one who for twelve years was a faithful and earnest member. She gave unstintingly of her time and energy to further the interest of the School. In executive matters she had more than ordinary ability, going into details and aiding the work in every possible way.

To the members of the Association we would express our appreciation of your continued interest. Much credit is due you that

our work has increased to its present large proportions. earnestly desired that we continue to grow in membership, to foster the live and sympathetic interest which has always manifested on the part of the Association since the founding of the Institution. The policy of the founder in establishing the Training School was to enlist in this noble charity the *personal interest* of each member of the Association, the wisdom of which is seen in the erection and equipment of the large number of handsome commodious buildings on these grounds and the development of the School to its present advanced state. As worthy appeals for admission are constantly being made, we ask that you continue your efforts to secure means to provide increased facilities for the care of these unfortunate children.

At the annual meeting of the "National Association of Managers of the Institutions for the Care of the Feeble-Minded" recently held in the city of Washington, D. C., our Superintendent was elected President of the Association. This honor conferred upon Professor Johnstone is a recognition of the fitness of one who has shown his ability in connection with the care and training of those of feeble minds, and is noted with pleasure by your Board.

We wish to commend the employees of every department for their untiring devotion and patience in the faithful discharge of their duties.

For detailed information we refer you to the reports of the Board of Lady Visitors, Superintendent, Treasurer and Physician, which have been approved and made a part of our report.

By the Board of Directors.

PHILIP P. BAKER, *President*



LUNCH HOUR IN THE KINDERGARTEN



R. B. MOORE COTTAGE—BOYS

Report of the Board of Lady Visitors


To the Board of Directors:

We have come together to-day to take a retrospective glance over the closing year. The visits of our several committees have been most satisfactory; every month there has been a thorough inspection of the cottages, as to order and food preparation, and an examination made of school and other work of the children.

We are pleased at the interest manifested by teachers and attendants in their work and the love shown for the afflicted and helpless children committed to their care. As the new members of our Board make a first tour of inspection, much astonishment is expressed at the amount of time, patience and love required to teach and care for children of this class to produce the slightest result. It was most truly said by a new member, "it is no small task to bring a ray of sunshine into these darkened lives."

The different committees make their visits unannounced, and at all hours, sometimes quite early in the morning, and are always greeted cordially, and, coming thus, it is pleasant to note the busy and happy lives of the children, to mark the care given to their dress and bodily comfort, as well as the instruction to heart and mind. There are so many little things being done all the time by both teachers and attendants to show these little ones a father's and mother's tender care.

The teachers are required to make a daily report to the Superintendent. In one of these, the teacher tells about the kindergarten class and its management. She writes: "Imagine thirty little children all clamoring to be allowed to choose a game; after making a selection, then playing with their whole hearts and bodies. It just makes you feel like joining in and playing the games with them. These little children get hungry sometimes, as children will (and as all mothers know little ones often eat very little breakfast, and it is a long time to wait for dinner), so at about 10.30 o'clock each morning, the middle of the circle hour, I take a little lunch,



consisting sometimes of fruit, sometimes of bread and butter. Then have the children go through a little form, the same as for the preparation of a meal. They play wash their hands and faces, comb their hair, say their grace, and those who have been *good* are entitled to the lunch. Knowing about the *good*, few fail to be anything but that."

In this way the lunch serves both as a pleasure and a training. Such thoughtfulness for the comfort and pleasure, as well as improvement of mind and health for the weak bodies, does not need any comment.

A library, with suitable books, has been supplied by the generosity of friends. It is open every Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock for the distribution of books. The St. Nicholas series has been read more than any other. The children find these the most pleasing.

Among other things that are being done to give health and pleasure to the children should be mentioned the "Camping Out" during the hot weather season. Accompanied by attendants and teachers, a number of children are taken at a time, until all who are capable of going have enjoyed the change of air and scenery, and the benefit given by this recreation cannot be estimated.

The Treasurer of the Board reports the liberality of friends who have so kindly contributed for the zoo. This is gratefully acknowledged, the birds and animals giving untold pleasure to the children. It is with sorrow we report the loss of two of the deer.

The labor necessary for helping this class of afflicted humanity is arduous, but it is good seed sown with prayer and earnest labor, and we very well know that the foundation of this School was laid with prayer and faith, and that, continuing with the same trust in the Heavenly Father, there can be no failure. Then, however small our talents may be, it should be a delight to do our part towards uplifting them, but above and beyond all this is the high and noble privilege of being permitted to be workers with our Master and Saviour. Then we may hear from His lips, "as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

(MRS.) ISABEL CRAVEN, *President*.

(MRS.) FANNY A. SHEPPARD, *Secretary*.

Resolutions on the Death of Mrs. Josiah Bacon

Since our last Annual Meeting our hearts have been saddened by the death of Mrs. Josiah Bacon, a most beloved and valued member of the Board of Lady Visitors. The following resolution was passed by the Board at its first meeting after her death:

WHEREAS, By the death of Mrs. Josiah Bacon one of our most faithful and efficient members has been taken away;

Therefore, It is with deep sorrow and affectionate regard for our departed friend and fellow-member that we express our loss. Her death occurred September 29, 1902. Her funeral was attended by the Superintendent and a number of members of the Board.

Mrs. Bacon was connected with the School almost from its very beginning, ever studying and watching the improvement and advancement of the Institution with the greatest interest.

She was a devoted friend to the School and was always welcomed by teachers and scholars, having an encouraging word for both as she passed among them. The Institution will miss very much her labors in its behalf. Her heart was always filled with delight and pride at its success and increasing prosperity.

Resolved further, That this resolution be inscribed upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

(MRS.) ISABEL CRAVEN, *President.*
For the Board of Lady Visitors.

Contributions for the Zoo

Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville	\$10.00
Cash	1.00
Miss Elizabeth Fee, Bordentown	2.00
Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton	5.00
Friend	1.00
Henrietta Haines, Moorestown .....	.50
Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vineland	25.00
Rebecca S. Matlack, Moorestown	1.00
Mrs. Charles Miller, Greenwich	1.00
Mrs. Edw. P. Shields, Bridgeton	5.00
Anna Thomas, Moorestown	2.00
Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown	105.00
Sales of children's work	52.11

Report of the Treasurer

To the Board of Directors:

I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending May 15, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand May 15, 1902 \$2,635.94

LEGACY AND DONATION FUND.

From contributions of individuals and churches	\$2,032.85
Income from Endowment Fund	3,125.74
From the State of New Jersey for the education, care and maintenance of State pupils	53,778.57
For the support of private and other pupils	13,010.52
From insurance	10,677.22
From note at bank	3,000.00
From sale of live stock	470.43
From sundry sources	936.87
Total	\$89,668.14

DISBURSEMENTS.

For improvements and repairs	\$15,628.58
For fixtures and machinery	4,532.74
For note at bank	3,020.50
For eatables	11,686.23
For fuel	5,216.35
For light	1,252.27
For other accounts, salaries, etc., as per itemized reports to the Board of Directors	40,466.60
Balance on hand May 15, 1903	7,864.87
Total	\$89,668.14

GEORGE DAVIDSON, *Treasurer.*

NOTE.—This financial statement does not include anything produced by the farm, dairy, shoe shop, sewing rooms and other products for which cash was not directly paid. See elsewhere farm and other products, estimated as far as possible.

Report of the Auditing Committee

To the Board of Directors:

The Auditing Committee has examined the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Superintendent and also the Legacies and Trusts accounts for the year ending May 15, 1903, and find them correct, there being in the hands of the Treasurer at this date a balance of seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$7864.87) and in the hands of the Superintendent a balance of ninety-two dollars and three cents (\$92.03).

BENJ. C. REEVE,
HEBER H. BEADLE,
W. GRAHAM TYLER,
Auditing Committee.



MAXHAM LAWN



CANNERY

Report of the Superintendent

To the Board of Directors:

I herewith present my Fourth Annual Report, being the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Training School. While we have felt seriously our losses, we hope that in the end we shall rise to higher planes of usefulness in this great work, which, finding its inception in the heart of a truly great philanthropist, has steadily grown until it is second to none of its kind in the country.

Our fires were a severe blow to us, and much extra expense was incurred in providing temporary quarters for our stock and machines. The insurance companies all settled promptly, however, so that we were able to go to work on the new buildings as soon as the weather permitted.

Upon receipt of the news of the fires Mr. D. Wilson Moore, of Clayton, sent us a check for \$500. This came at a very opportune time, for we had to have lumber, etc., at once.

The improvements during the year have been of great importance to our work. The wells are completed. Itard Cottage is nearly finished and the cow barn and industrial building well under way. During the summer we propose to erect the new laundry and the horse stable, and also to run a four-inch fire line to the corner between the two barns and another line south of Wilbur and Moore Cottages.

A large hot-water boiler, which supplies the entire School, has been installed in the power house.

Our aim in every department of the School has been to take advantage of the latest knowledge in our specialty and in all branches pertaining to it. Mere theory is not taken for fact, but on the other hand the practice in a few possibly exceptional cases is not held conclusive. In each department special facilities have been given to those in charge to become familiar with what is being done elsewhere, and at our employes' meetings an effort has been

made to give each one sufficient knowledge of what can be and has been accomplished to arouse in them a higher ambition to greater results.

In the medical department the work with the epileptics, reported last year, has been continued with success. The feeding of thyroid gland to cretins—*i.e.*, children undeveloped both physically and mentally—has been so successful wherever used that we are trying it upon some of our smaller children. A number of the members of our consulting staff have visited us, giving us the benefit of their expert judgment in matters pertaining to the health and physical well-being of our children. Several operations were performed.

The outside departments have had a most successful year. A careful study of our needs in this particular climate and soil, supplemented by a knowledge of what others are accomplishing under similar conditions, has enabled us to put our farming operations upon a much higher plane. With our comparatively small acreage it is necessary to practice the most thorough intensive farming in order to derive the most good from the land, and year by year we find better and more satisfactory yields.

Since the completion of our wells, we have done a great deal of irrigating, and, especially this spring, the fields that have had water show its beneficial effects.

A thorough expert examination of our orchards shows no sign of scale, although much of it is found around us. The San José scale has now become a regular factor, which must be recognized in fruit raising. That it can be controlled is generally believed, and we are following with much interest the work of the different agricultural stations. We propose to use every precaution to keep it off our grounds. Spraying is being practiced regularly, not only for preventive purposes but also to make our trees as healthy and free from insects as possible.

The dairy herd is in fine condition and our stock has done better than ever this year. Our grounds have been beautified in many ways.

In the household department, perhaps the most important step this year has been the establishment of the central clothing rooms in the Cattell and Wilbur Cottages. The best and most economical

method of handling the clothes for a large number of children, still keeping each individual's clothes separate in the end, is a serious problem in every institution. After much correspondence and several visits we have our present system, which is a little more satisfactory than any we know.

Like system prevails in other directions. Our dietary is closely followed. The daily reports of attendants are presented each morning to the Superintendent by the Supervisors or Matrons, and returned to the attendants, with whatever annotations are deemed necessary, and at the end of each week they are filed in the office. These form an easy and certain means of communication between the attendant and the Superintendent, which is helpful to both, as well as giving a permanent daily history of the School.

Our School being, as its title implies, primarily a "training" School, this becomes the most important feature of our work.

These children must have supplied a good, comfortable home, with more than ordinary conveniences. Their surroundings must be sanitary and hygienic. They should receive thorough and systematic examination by the physician from time to time, and all defects that can be removed by surgical interference should receive proper treatment. Because of degenerative tendencies, the great majority of them should, after being trained, have an industrial opportunity found for them right here where someone can present the raw material, guide while it is being put into shape and find a market for the finished product. In addition they must be furnished with means of recreation and amusement, both mental and physical.

Now, although these all are important,—the home, medical treatment, final employment and restful pleasure,—the fundamental principle upon which our School rests is *training*. This does not stop nor start in the schoolrooms and manual departments, but permeates the entire Institution.

A high degree of efficiency is necessary on the part of our employes to properly accomplish our aims, and we are constantly on the lookout for those men and women who, with a foundation of loving kindness, have the education and ability to successfully guide and direct these children.

I have reported so often in detail upon our work of training that but little can be said that is not repetition. The work continues to advance. Our teachers, as never before, have studied the deeper questions relating to child life and progress. Our teachers' meetings have become of vast importance. Each teacher has, during the year, taken up some branch of the work, made a thorough study of it and presented her conclusions in a paper. This paper was discussed very freely by the others, the salient points brought out and questionable points explained. You can readily see the importance and value of such work, not only to us but to the children. I really feel that we now have a corps of teachers unsurpassed in the country.

I wish to say a few words on the subject of child study and our trainers. What we are doing and its effects are too important to miss your attention.

The work is being carried on systematically, but in an empirical rather than a scientific manner. Scientific child study is for the scientist. Empirical child study for the trainer.

The daily facts of child life are what chiefly concern the teacher. She must know her child's general condition. Is it inclined to be clean and tidy; is it anæmic or full-blooded; are its habits of sitting, standing and walking good?

She must make preliminary tests of sight and hearing, so that those needing attention may be referred to the specialists. The child's temperament must be studied and the proper methods of treating the different temperaments understood.

The admission blanks must be carefully gone over, so that she may know something of its family history and its environment before coming to us. She must be familiar with how its time is spent out of school hours and whether it eats and sleeps well. She must study its special interests, love of books, pets, etc.,—all of these,—if she will be successful. Most teachers do learn some of these things, but unless a definite line of work is laid down, entirely too much is missed.

Two things we insist upon; one is that these things be written down, and the other, that this knowledge be passed on to others.

The vital importance of such close study of even normal children is only appreciated to a slight extent in the public schools.

Let me state briefly the heart of the proposition. Here are the children to be studied, and in the studying of the child the teacher makes herself strong. She gives herself knowledge, and knowing her subject she takes hold of it with renewed interest and an increased ability to train the child.

We try to follow the rule that we shall always see the best in each other's work, and so each one is constantly offering encouragement to the others. We want, and therefore show our appreciation of, the very latest thoughts and ideas on the subjects in hand.

There are enough discouraging things in the course of every day, and so we make it a point to look for the brighter sides, holding that no man or woman has the right to carry gloom and unhappiness with them, and particularly when with our children they must make every effort to draw them out and brighten their lives rather than repress them.

Here is one plan used in the school classes:

Every day each teacher writes in a small notebook a "daily report" of her class. She is encouraged to tell the little things of the day; special work of individual pupils; the little, "out-of-the-ordinary" things that occur in the schoolroom, *and always the good*. It is a great thing to get into the habit of looking on the bright side of things.

The Principal gathers the report books each morning and puts them on my desk at 10 o'clock. I read them all over, and mark with a blue pencil all of the good things I find and *then send the books back*. There is the point. You cannot imagine the good effect of this. I write very little, usually only "very good" or "this shows improvement" or "report on this again next week" or even simply my initial; but the teacher knows that I have seen her work and that I am interested in the little details of her class. The first thing every teacher does, as soon as her book is returned, is to look to see what I have written.

A similar plan is followed by the teacher toward her pupils.

In this way the policy of the School is easily controlled. When a thing is marked "right," the teacher endeavors to have more like it

to report. When something is asked about a child or method, she tries to have something better to tell the next time. As you see, the plan is, after all, simple.

One of the hardest things in management is to get the people, for whom the head is responsible, to do things his way. This plan does it, for as long as human nature is human nature, people will strive for approbation.

As is seen by the movement of population, forty-eight children have been admitted during the past year, of whom twenty-two were girls. The increased appropriation will permit the sending of more State pupils the coming year.

Our donations have increased over last year quite considerably, showing a deeper interest in our work.

Mrs. R. B. Moore presented us with a beautiful pianola and a number of selections for Moore Cottage, and the different groups have visited the "children's parlor" a great many times during the winter to enjoy it.

I cannot too warmly express my gratitude for the tokens of encouragement that have come to us from so many sources during the year.

The employes of every grade deserve your commendation for their cheerfulness, loyalty and devotion to duty.

President Baker, Mr. Davidson and the other members of both Boards have so upheld me through our trials and discouragements that it is a great pleasure to here record my thanks and appreciation.

Before closing there is one matter I wish to strongly emphasize. Year by year, as our School grows older, the buildings require more repairs of every kind and additional painting, etc. Machinery and implements wear out and must be replaced. Not only this, but constantly there are knocking at our doors for admission children for whom no provision is made, but who should by all means have the care and training we furnish. I would impress upon the Board the necessity of bringing to our aid men and women of wealth, many of whom, if they only knew what is being done here, would give of their means to further this work.

To the members of the Association I would say, you can help much by gaining for us a larger membership. If each of you will

look among your friends, you will find many glad to join, but needing the invitation from you. Upon those who are our friends, but not members of our Association, let me urge the advisability of joining. The annual dues of \$5 will go to make this School more powerful to do good to the most helpless as well as the most dangerous of society's dependents.

There is not a community in the State that has not at least one feeble-minded child therein. To leave them there means, in most cases, that they become the fathers or mothers of degenerates, who further contaminate the stream of life. Only permanent custodial care can prevent this increase.

In their present environment they have no future but degradation and shame. They belong to the great family of neurotics which, generation after generation, casts upon the world more imbeciles, insane and epileptics.

We hardly realize this large family which includes in its membership, besides the above, many petty criminals, tramps and paupers; some of the poor, just on the borderline of dependence, over which a little lack of judgment or foresight or an unusually severe trial thrusts them; a few of the blind, deaf and consumptives, and a large number of those whose moral sense is so perverted that they are sowing in society seeds that will wreck it if not rooted up. Neither do we appreciate what a menace they are. For them institutions of various kinds have been established, and many are cared for, but the great majority are uncared for.

At both ends of this line, either causing these conditions or as a direct result of them, we find the feeble minded, and so we must reach out to them a helping hand. We must bring them here and protect them from themselves and others, and save the communities from the results of their folly or ignorance. We can give them happiness, comfort and employment. We can teach them what they should know and can make use of, and we can prevent the propagation of their kind. Like a loving father, we take them into this home, where they shall find all they need, until their Heavenly Father calls them to their eternal home.

The great public hardly appreciates what this all means. The dangers from this class are insidious, and it falls to us, and to all

of the members of our Association, to use every endeavor to have our work better known and to bring to its assistance the help most needed. Let us look about us, and, when we find those who are able, let us impress them with the magnitude of the work here undertaken until they come to our aid and contribute to this philanthropy, whose effects are so far-reaching and real. Many have responded in the years past, but if we are to meet the future as successfully, there must be no cessation of work and interest.

EDWARD R. JOHNSTONE, *Superintendent.*



HOSPITAL LAWN



IN ELMER GROVE

Report of the Physician

Mr. President and Board of Directors:

The general health of the Institution throughout the year was very good. There was almost practical freedom from contagious and infectious diseases. May 2d we had an outbreak of measles. This was practically limited to one cottage by prompt quarantine. If there had been any hesitancy about having the children under strict quarantine or this had been done in a careless way, there would have been in all probability a serious epidemic, and we should have had a number of deaths to record from the disease.

One of the most frequent questions that we have asked is: What can be done in a school for the feeble minded to make that child more useful or nearer a normal child? In the first place, so much depends on whether the child is an idiot, a high or low-grade imbecile or a backward child. It is easy enough to distinguish an idiot from a low or high-grade imbecile, but to distinguish a high-grade imbecile from a backward child is not always so easy, and may require some diagnostic skill.

We endeavor to be candid with the parents of these children, and give them a frank reply to the best of our knowledge, for this affliction is a sad one. But when they see their child improving, how pleased and contented they are in knowing it is being taught to the extent of its ability.

An idiot will always remain the same. His habits may be somewhat improved, but we can expect but little besides. A low or middle-grade imbecile may become more tidy, useful and better mannered, and in a number of ways show an improvement, but, unless under constant training, he soon falls back, and, if neglected, will rapidly retrograde where he was before he came under con-

stant training. The high-grade imbecile or the backward child is the one that responds most to treatment.

It is a pleasure to be associated with children who show such an improvement. More especially does this hold true of backward children. They are so closely related to the high-grade imbecile that perhaps they have not been detected, but considered feeble minded until entering an institution for the defectives. But there they sooner or later show that they are as superior to the other children as they were deficient among the normal children at the public school.

We cannot change a defective to a normal child, for the gray matter of the brain cannot be supplied, but we strive to train judiciously and to the utmost such as remains, with the hopes of making an individual who shall be useful, happy and as nearly self-supporting as is possible, but he will always need direction and guidance.

As manual training and gymnastics are essential in developing dormant faculties, they form a most important part in our work. They are "education by doing." We must not try to develop a single set or series of muscles in simple or complex movements, but develop to some extent the entire muscular system, for the defective child's entire body must be stimulated, and in that way we reach the brain areas, as the motor centers are the special avenues to the higher cerebration.

All children, both normal and abnormal, have physical and moral habits, either good or bad. Not only habits of body and of mind, but cleanly and methodical ways, conduct at the table, at rising, at lying down and in the training room, at assembly, at play, at work, at day school, if capable of it, at kindergarten, if capable of it, at manual labor, if capable of that.

We must teach these children self-control, and unless we can overcome bad habits in the younger years, there is but little hope after they become fixed.

And so we are responsible to a greater or less extent for good and bad habits which are formed, and the child's progress may be

measured to some extent by the influence we exert. By careful supervision and attention the bad habits are diminished and the good increased.

The sanitary arrangements at the new cottage and the cow barn will be closely looked after.

The herd of cattle was very thoroughly tested last August for tuberculosis. The herd is now free from it, and is a healthy lot of cows.

Dr. Mays, on his visits, examined a number of children. In June and again in August, 1902, Drs. Thorington and De Fever examined a large number of children's eyes, and fitted twelve with glasses.

Drs. Mills, Willard and Spiller visited together. A large number of children were examined and a number of interesting cases were given special attention. We were encouraged by their advice and judgment.

Dr. Willard has operated on one of our boys at the Wistar Hospital the past year.

It is a pleasure for me to record the visits of our consulting staff.

The dentists have filled and extracted the children's teeth as needed.

Our epileptics continue to improve, and we believe the future offers more decided improvement to this class of sufferers than it has in the past. A number of our children have been given the thyroid treatment—we believe with good results. On this treatment with the feeble minded we wish to report more in detail later on. This treatment has never been tried among the defective children before, to our knowledge, excepting for cretinism.

The following are the deaths:

I. L., born July, 1884; died July 10, 1902, from polio-myelitis.

A. F., born August 15, 1886; died July 31, 1902, from meningitis.

L. G., born December 25, 1896; died January 25, 1903, from lobar pneumonia.

A. S., born July 14, 1880; died March 7, 1903, from shock following dislocation of hip.

H. McK., born October 19, 1891; died May 1, 1903, from mitral regurgitation.

A. B., born 1882; died May 12, 1903, from status epilepticus.

Dr. Dey, our local pathologist, kindly performed autopsies on two interesting cases.

One of our boys became insane the past year and was removed to the Hospital for the Insane.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. WILSON, *Physician.*

APPENDIX A

The following addresses were delivered at the fifteenth annual meeting of the Association, June 10, 1903:

The Educational Phase of Our Work

BY EARL BARNES, PH.D.

During the last three years it has been my good fortune to repeatedly visit this Home and School as the guest of my friend, the Superintendent. Nowhere else in my educational experience have I found more helpful information, nor larger inspiration for my work, than I have found in the buildings about these hospitable grounds. And since my work is in the general field of education, it gives me special pleasure to be present at this annual meeting and to speak briefly of the relation of your work, as I see it, to the general work of education.

In the thirty-three years since 1870 great changes have taken place in our educational theories and practices. At the beginning of this period formal education was largely confined to healthy boys between the ages of five and sixteen. In these thirty years, however, the girls have all been taken into the schools, until they sometimes threaten to monopolize them. The kindergarten has provided education for children from two years on, and has trained mothers for the educative care of infancy. The high schools, which in 1870 had but fifty thousand children in them, to-day have more than six hundred thousand boys and girls enrolled, and the universities have made comparable progress. Through graduate courses the possibilities of adult education have been indefinitely extended. It would be literally true to say that to-day a child could begin school, in a State like California, when two and a half years old,

and pass on through kindergarten, primary, elementary, high school and university courses which would occupy him until he died of old age, and all the time he would be in schools supported and directed by the State. Last winter the Board of Education of the city of New York gave over four thousand free lectures and demonstrations in all parts of the city to over a million adult listeners. Education has become a matter of lifelong significance; we begin it with birth and we believe it will end only with the close of existence.

But not only has education been extended to include both sexes and all the years of life; it has also been extended to take in all those defectives who formerly were considered not worth training. In thousands of schools over the world we are gathering together the cripples, the deaf, the blind, the moral weaklings and delinquents and all those whose minds are less effective than our working standard. Thus it has come about that in a democracy like America we can truly say that all the people, old and young, rich and poor, male and female, sound and defective, are in process of being educated.

But it is not only the personnel which has undergone this great change in the past thirty years. Changes of equal importance have taken place in the subject matter with which we deal. In 1870 education generally meant storing the mind with a knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic and other subjects. To-day it means developing all the possibilities of body, mind and soul. Everywhere gymnastics, manual training, nature lessons, stories, expeditions, gardens and games call into play and develop all the powers of the individual. These changes in the body of students effected by education and in its methods of work are of the most momentous and far-reaching significance for the civilization of the future.

The educational work you are doing in the schools for the feeble minded has played an important part in bringing about these changes. We have come slowly to recognize that most feeble-minded children are not perversions, but retardations. Hence they give us opportunity to carefully observe and study processes of mind which in ordinary children pass too rapidly for full analysis.

A feeble-minded child is an ordinary child seen under a microscope. Simple operations of mind or will are so expanded that they can be studied in full detail. The consequence is that since the days of Edward Seguin students in your schools have been able to see and state facts of growth more truly than we could observe them in other schools. When Mr. Johnstone, your Superintendent, meets with us in our educational meetings over the country he always brings us a freshness and newness of interpretation that is most helpful. Especially has your constant insistence on physiological training played an important part in changing general educational practices.

To-day State education is confronted with two problems which you will have to help us solve. Everywhere a recognition is coming that we have in our common school system a certain percentage of children who cannot do the work of the grades. An English commission has declared that one per cent. of the children in public schools belong to this backward class; American students place it higher. In Prussia, since 1880, special schools must be provided for children of this class in all cities of twenty thousand inhabitants. In 1900 there were in Germany over six thousand children in these special schools, maintained as a part of the State system. In the same year London had forty-two such centers, with eighty-five classes and an average attendance of one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine children. In our own country, Providence, R. I., started such a school in 1894. Since then similar schools have been established in Boston, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. To me the danger in such schools lies in the fact that they are all striving to bring their children to the point where they can be turned back into the general social life. Some of them should doubtless be returned to participate in public affairs, but a good many of these children are on a level where they should never marry and beget offspring. These should come to such homes as this, where, with beautiful and healthful surroundings, with well-devised educative activity, and with an atmosphere of loving devotion, such as I have rarely seen equaled in schools for normal children, their lives will reach their highest fulfillment and the social body will be protected from their influence. With the wide-

spread interest now developing in this class, the number of children intrusted to your care must steadily increase.

In the second place, we need your help in providing teachers for these special classes in our large public schools. I know of no place in the world where teachers are specially trained for such work, and yet there is no other educational work where training is so necessary and so possible. Why cannot this Vineland School become such a training school for teachers? The work must be done where there are feeble-minded children. You have them. It must be done where there are good buildings, generous grounds, an enlightened and progressive board of directors, a highly educated and experienced superintendent, a well-trained and devoted force of teachers. You have all these conditions. With the addition of one expert scholar to your force it would be possible to commence in a modest way training the hundreds of teachers that we must have faster than they can be prepared. If successful, such a departure would give to this School the stimulus of many young and ardent students passing through it; it would give the School an international reputation, and it would greatly extend the beneficent work to which you are devoted.

Some of the visitors who come here to enjoy your hospitality doubtless look upon this School and its officers and management as a necessary and efficient part of the world's police force. All who remain here long must feel the deep missionary instinct that pervades all the work of the place. To me Vineland is both these things, but it is still more a human laboratory and a garden where unfortunate children are to be cared for, protected and loved while they unconsciously whisper to us syllable by syllable the secrets of the soul's growth. It may very well be that the most ignorant shall teach us most.



THE AFTERNOON RIDE



READY FOR A MERRY-GO-ROUND RIDE

Humanitarian Aspects

BY REV. R. B. MOORE, D.D.

Our world is in many ways a beautiful world, and happy. The prospect, in a thousand directions, is pleasing to the eye and cheering to the heart. And yet, how many are the unfortunate people in it. How many are incapable of appreciating or enjoying much that is set before us. Some are partly buried in mental and some in moral night. Some wholly. There are the thousands who are mentally deranged, and who must be kept behind bars and bolts; and there are those who are mentally undeveloped—the abnormals—who must be guarded and cared for as children. The numbers of both these classes are quite large and increasing, while, even besides them, there are thousands who do not know more nor do better than they ought. The number of incapables, in whole or in part, is large.

Mental derangement, we know, is produced in manifold ways. Trouble does it often; overwork, disease of body, over-sinning or over-drinking causes much of it; and sometimes it is the gift of inheritance.

As to the abnormal or mentally undeveloped condition—it, too, is produced by varied causes. It may result from some weakness in the parents, from parental sin or from drink; or it may be caused by some fright or nervous excitement of the mother at a certain stage of gestation.

The emotions of the mother may at such stage affect the whole life of her child, and may mark it both physically and mentally, and morally as well. We know that a wound to the child after birth, through disease, often produces mental weakness or imbecility. The same thing may happen through the mother before the child is born. Instances enough may be given to prove this.

The serious question in the minds of many is: "What is to be done with these various classes of imperfects?"

As to the insane and certain of the abnormals, it has been seriously suggested that they be kindly, in some humane way, removed

from the world. This, we are told, would relieve of much discomfort in the subjects and would save much sorrow and trouble to the friends or expense to the State. Thus would some men dispose of the cripples in mind and body.

If we begin in this procedure, where are we likely to end? A large number of insane and feeble minded would have to go. And then there are in our jails and penitentiaries many who are *morally perverse*. They cannot be reformed. Might it not be just as well to relieve them of the world and the world of them? And then there are others whose lives are a failure, who feel that life is not worth living, who end up in poverty and misery and often in suicide. Might it not be just as well, a charity really, to help them out? Surely, the course suggested would be just as reasonable in this case as in the others. These unfortunates endure more real misery and bear heavier burdens than the mentally enfeebled. But who has the right to do anything of this kind? God has hedged around human life as a sacred thing, the most sacred in the world. There is awful import in the words, "*Thou shalt not kill.*" The conscience feels and owns it. God is the only arbiter of the life of his creature man. Let no one assume where he has lifted the warning.

No! No! The unfortunates are here, and here to stay. As Jesus said of the poor, "Ye have them with you always." The abnormals are here to be cared for. And it is an evidence of advancing civilization that they are being cared for in a generous and kindly way. There is no better means of learning the large meaning of "*humanity.*" It is a great word when we begin to realize all there is in it. Many need to have a baptism of it. Those Russians, who call themselves Christians, and who, in the fiery, hot blood of cruelty, murder Jews, need to learn something of it. Christianity is a great thing. It beams out love, tenderness and humanity. But a *false* Christianity—what is that? It may become the most inhuman and cruel thing in the world. A *false* Christianity may revel in the dire scenes of Kisheneff.

But the true Christ Spirit is the opposite. It preaches, it prays, it sings and it practices love. That love will be seen wherever there is Christianity. It bends tenderly and hopefully over the

dullest mind, the weakest body and the most unfortunate state. It seeks to lift the lowest up and to make the most of possibilities. The distance between a true and a false Christianity is immense. The one means humanity beautified; the other means inhumanity, destruction and death.

The true religion sees a *soul* in the lowest, dullest of fallen mortals.

Can we distinctly realize what that means?—an *immortal soul*. The idea has been recently advanced that souls are the result of evolution; that people have no souls until they have developed far enough to generate them. Therefore it is maintained that many of the lower orders of human beings are soulless, unaccountable and not immortal. But who gave any man the right to such an assumption? It is enough to say of it that for it there is no argument. There are differences of *magnitude* in souls and characteristic *distinctions*. Some are to be numbered among God's very little ones. But where there is the clearly human, there is the soul, the immortal. Jesus once said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Suppose ye that had there been among them a sad-faced imbecile, borne in the arms of a pale-cheeked mother, he would have added, in the spirit of a very few latter-day reasoners, "except this one, whose mind is so empty that it has no immortal spirit"?

Ah No! No! that mother and that child would have been those for whom he would have had the tenderest word of love. Down beneath that dull eye, that noted him not, he would have seen the spirit destined for immortality. The evolution for such is yet in the future. But the living, smouldering spark is there. And who can tell the far-away outcome?

This is what a cultured and tender humanity says. And that humanity wonders and considers what may be the relation of the present life to the future of such. It believes that God has a most kindly and happy eternity for all of them. But many of them scarcely know what accountability means. What, then, must be the relation of the life that now is to that which is to come for these abnormals?

We try to discover some clear relation, and sometimes we think we have found it. And then it differs not far from the relation in our own case. The here is part of the there.

At any rate we reach the conclusion that the one thing to do is to care for such, as men care for immortal beings. This our hearts are ever bidding us do—and we are blest in the doing.

We are glad that there are such institutions as this to spread their kindly arms and take within their tender folds these little ones of our common Father. They exalt humanity, and their work gives us a more inspiring view of our race. Along this line great progress is being made in the world. This is not mere *evolution*. It is the manifestation, *in real life*, of the Christ spirit. In parts of the heathen world they yet protect crows and serpents, but suffer the aged parent and the feeble child to die. They *help* them to die. It is not a century back in our own land when men thought there was nothing to be done for the poor imperfects. They perhaps grieved over them and worried, but suffered them to run wild. That the dull spark could be blown, by loving act and by persevering effort, into a hopeful flame they hardly thought.

It is becoming different now; and while there are modern marvels in physical surgery, there are just as great wonders in psychological manipulation. While Dr. Lorenz can, without knife or the drawing of blood, bring the distorted limb into its place, the kindly teacher can, without pain or tears or torture, draw out the dull mind from the deep place of its hiding and can recognize the responses of its love. We must remember that there is no corporal punishment here. No parent need fear for her child in that respect. Here kindness, patience and thought, not the rod or severity, rule, and these count in the training.

It must be good to see the weak and lifeless mind show signs of waking up. I know the teacher in such cases often feels richly rewarded for his or her toil and effort and patience. The angels, too, must be glad. When Phillips Brooks had died, a little girl friend exclaimed, "O mamma, won't the angels be glad!" I think they rejoice more over the coming to life of a dead mind. That mind needs their sympathy more than Bishop Brooks needed it, and I doubt not it gets it.

It does one good to read such a story as that of Dr. Richards of the eight and a half year old boy, who "had never known his mother." "She had never seen a smile on his face." There he lay on the floor. "He could not even roll over. He could do nothing." But he was taken into the home for such, and by love and effort and patience he was developed until he began to understand what was wanted of him; then to smile, then to speak, then to distinguish things; to point to the sun and say, "God, God made it"; and, finally, to look up in the face of teacher and ask, "Have I a mother?" And, when she came to him, to exclaim: "Is that my mother? O mother, I am so glad to see you!" What was that but resurrection from the dead, through humanitarian, loving effort? And who would not rejoice at such results?

Then, how good it is to make these people *happy*. From absolute indifference to life or its environments they can be made to enjoy it. Where will you find a happier family than here? We ourselves want to be made happy. We live for this. To many this is the highest ideal of life. What, then, must it mean to them? In their normal-abnormal state they know not what it means. They are without its experience.

An imbecile has been defined as "one who has the fewest wants." "Perhaps his only want is to be made comfortable, that is all." But here comes in the work and fruit of the teacher; and, "from that one want he is enabled to climb slowly, step by step, the ladder of want; and so to ascend, in part, the scale of human development." The wants must be increased before the happiness can be enlarged. But all this can be done and has been done in cases where hope was exceedingly hopeless.

To see some little improvement, some increase of happiness, some enlargement of want—this is a great triumph of love; the love that condescends; that meets the abnormal on the lower floor of his feeble mentality. I have observed these unfortunates in various institutions erected for their improvement, and in all of them one great satisfaction and joy comes from the manifest happiness everywhere apparent. If this Institution did nothing beyond the mere producing and maintaining of the *happiness* we see here in these boys and girls, it is accomplishing a great work.

Just this is what most of these children would hardly have known, had they not found such a home as this. From an indifferent, desolate and often painful, tearful life they have come to a place where they can say, "I am happy," and where you can read the fact in their faces and hear it in their songs. Surely the State can do no more humanitarian work than to enable such institutions to effect this result. To make the unhappy to enjoy life and the daily environment means more than mere words can tell. And this is done for many of those whose cases are the most forlorn. For such great sacrifices are made.

Dr. Barr said, at Elwyn, the other day, when speaking of those whose minds are groping in the most nearly hopeless night: "To help and raise up these—this is our lifework. We love our task, and we are proud of it."

Moreover, this work is helpful to all those whose hearts are engaged in it. It is for the *general* uplift of humanity. When we interest ourselves in the weak or lowly and seek their better well-being, we open up our own natures to a reciprocal enlargement and blessing.

Individual enlargement of soul means growth in love and in that feeling of charity which holds out the helping hand and the sympathetic heart to others.

So that the general community is enriched by supporting such work as this. It means a great deal to the State when it harmonizes with and when it ministers toward that great evolutionary trend which carries our race onward and upward toward a higher and a better state of being. We believe in this evolutionary process—that God is slowly, but surely, amid, and in spite of all the pessimistic contradictions and contraventions that we see, carrying us onward to better conditions and to humaner realizations. There is this ever-swelling and outward-pressing undertow that means so much to human kind. It has no fairer illustration than this care for the abnormals whose number is so large. It is a great humanitarian work, in which both the individual and the Church or State that encourages it must find a blessing.

Then we are to remember that a noble class of minds are engaged in it. Some of the leading spirits of our land devote much of time

and heart to it. Do we imagine that an inferior or indifferent mental endowment is sufficient to teach and develop these dark and dormant souls? We are greatly mistaken. The qualifications for this work are peculiarly exacting.

To begin with, there must be *heart*—a large human kindness. Then, there must be intelligence and wisdom and an ability to study and read the characteristics of the pupil under treatment—to find the truest and best way to the buried soul. Then, there must be an affectionate readiness to get down to the conditions and to meet the facts and needs of each case. The most potent factors in all the work are found to be love, patience and perseverance. These are found necessary in any line of teaching. But they are especially so here. Other pupils may help to develop themselves; these do not. The careless, the absent-minded or the inefficient teacher has no place here. The best minds, the best training and the best hearts are wanted for the feeble minded; and it is found that such teachers appreciate their work, and they grow with it.

And, then, who can doubt that it falls under the peculiar notice of the Christ? Are not these unfortunate boys and girls His *little ones*? There seems to be a special sympathy in the heavenly realm for the weak and the lowly. That sympathy goes out to where it is most needed and where it may be the most helpful. Had this not been the case, our Lord would not have gotten down so low to lift up into purity, to happiness and glory our fallen race. He gave Himself for them that *needed* His sacrifice. And this is His glory. In this we are to imitate Him. And the more our hearts come down to meet the needs of the lowly and helpless, the more does He recognize our self-sacrifice. He allies Himself with us and with the subjects of our loving care. How wonderful, just here, are His words to His disciples. When He wanted them to understand that he that ministers to human want is always greater than he that is ministered unto, and that it is more blessed to give than to receive, He said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the *least* of these, my *brethren*, ye have done it unto me."

Who are His *least ones*? Well, they may be the soul that has fallen into great sin and is struggling upward. They may be the poor mother, whose lot has been a hard one, and who is wholly

dependent upon the alms of a heartless world. They may be, sometimes, the imprisoned and the outcast from society. But may they not, after all, be just these dear boys and girls, who did not realize the workings of conscience, who did not know their own mother or their God and Saviour, who knew not their right hand from the left? These may be the very *least* ones, whom He condescends to call "*my brethren.*" Them He loves, and for them He died, just as surely and just as much as for Martin Luther or John Wesley. And, as the Son of Man, He takes them up into His bosom of conception and as so related to Himself that whatsoever is done unto them is done unto Him. "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it *unto me.*"

It may be easy, exhilarating and pleasant to serve the rich, the refined and the strong minded. It is *good* and Christ-like to help the helpless, the needy and lowly.

Then, from a humanitarian standpoint and in consideration of all that is highest and best, we want to be interested in this work.

Does the State wish to prevent the increase of these wards? Does she wish to help such subjects to their happiest and best estate and to relieve of sorrow and woe? Does she wish to discharge one of her clearest duties and to magnify her own honor? Do we, as individuals and as members of society, before whose eyes these imperfects are daily coming; do we, as followers of the Christ, wish to be in harmony with His sympathies and to do as He would surely do? Then we want to encourage this great work.

The State will furnish, with liberal hand, all needed aid, and none will suffer for want of her care.

The individual will find his heart opening, and his hand extended and his prayers ascending, that all here may experience his benefactions.

Thus will we be in tune with the infinite, and thus will we glorify in progress toward a higher and ever higher humanitarianism and shall ever think of this world as getting better in spite of the large ills that are in it.

NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL For Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys VINELAND, N. J.

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Pastor Second Presby. Church
REV. R. B. MOORE, D.D., Vineland
BENJ. C. REEVE, Camden, Vice-
President Camden Safe Deposit
and Trust Co.
CHARLES K. EIGHLEY, Vineland, Shoe
Manufacturer
HOWARD CARROW, Camden, Attor-
ney at Law
THOMAS J. SMITH, M.D., Bridgeton
WILLIAM H. NICHOLSON, Haddon-
field, Whittall, Tatam Co.
DANIEL THACKARA, Woodbury
GEORGE DAVINSON, Vineland,
Cashier Tradesmen's Bank
W. GRAHAM TYLER, Philadelphia
HON. E. C. STOKES, Millville,
President Mechanics National
Bank, Trenton
D. WILSON MOORE, Clayton, Glass
Manufacturer

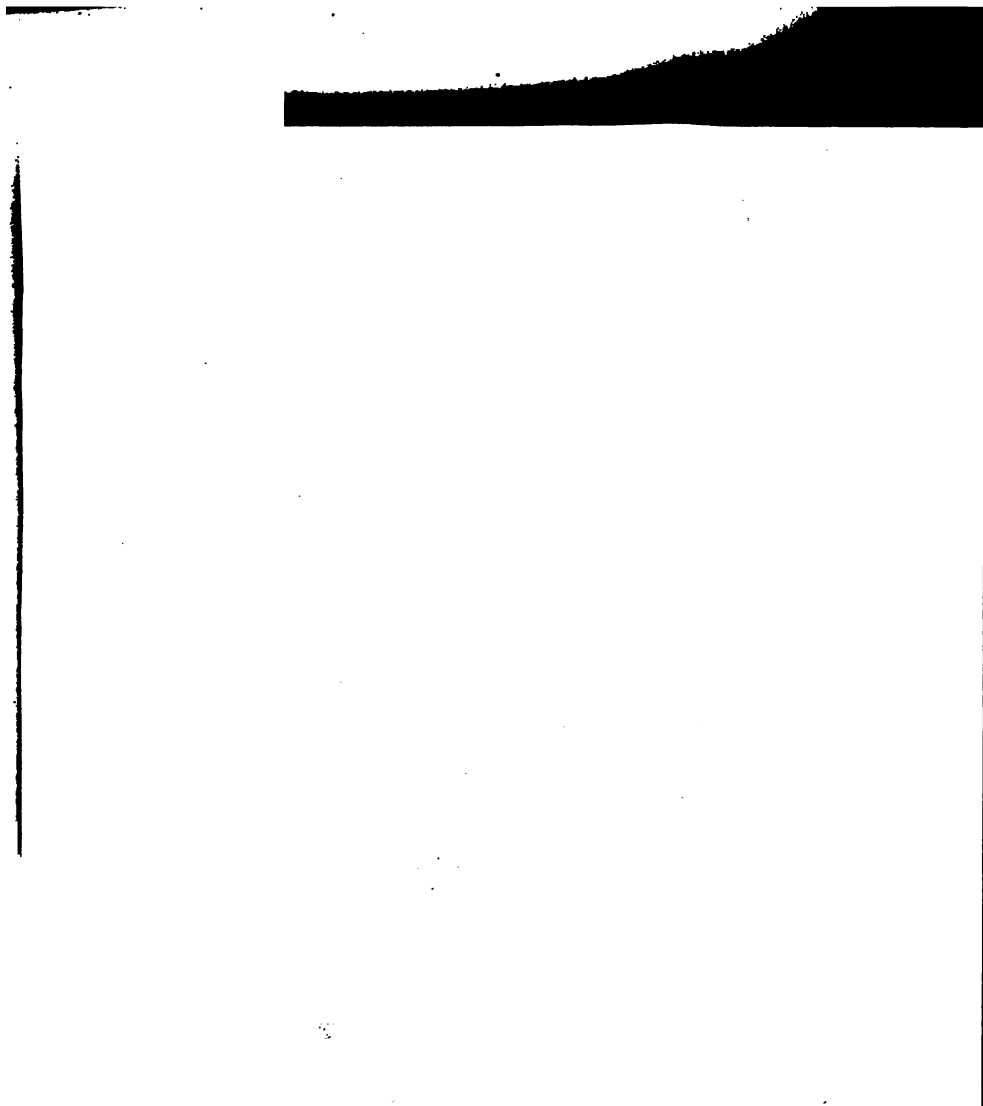


ITARD COTTAGE FOR BOYS

WE need \$15,000 to erect a cottage similar to this for forty girls. We now have 15 buildings for the homes, training shops, school rooms, etc., of 300 feeble-minded children. These were all built by charity (this is a public charity and we can get no appropriations for building from the State). The money for three of our chief cottages (Maxham, Moore and Robinson) was furnished by those whose names they bear. Will you not help this much-needed work? Send subscriptions to George Davidson, Treasurer, Vineland, N. J. Send a postal for our last Annual Report.

HON. PHILIP P. BAKER

D. WILSON MOORE



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STORE ROOM



WOODWORKING CLASS

APPENDIX B

Statistical Reports

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

At the close of last year last at 1901 the population was	1901	1902	1903
Estimated during the year	100	100	100
Estimated people arriving during year	10	10	10
Estimated people leaving during year	10	10	10
Net	0	0	0
From population last at 1901	100	100	100
From people	10	10	10
From people who are not counted	10	10	10

NEW ENGLAND POPULATION

Atlanta	100	100	100
Boston	100	100	100
Cambridge	100	100	100
Cape May	100	100	100
Concord	100	100	100
Franklin	100	100	100
Hingham	100	100	100
Marblehead	100	100	100
Worcester	100	100	100

It will appear from the above that the population of the State is increasing.

STATE POPULATION

California	100	100	100
Illinois	100	100	100
Michigan	100	100	100
New York	100	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100



STORE ROOM



WOODWORKING CLASS

APPENDIX B

Statistical Reports

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

At the close of last year, May 21, 1902, the population was:

	Girls	Boys	Totals
	89	163	252
Admitted during the year	22	26	48
Different pupils enrolled during year	111	189	300
Dismissed	4	11	15
Died	3	3	6
Present population May 27, 1903	104	175	279
Private pupils	10	28	38
State pupils, free and partially free	94	147	241

NEW JERSEY COUNTIES REPRESENTED

Atlantic	9	Middlesex	12
Bergen	7	Monmouth	8
Burlington	4	Morris	1
Camden	22	Ocean	3
Cape May	3	Passaic	9
Cumberland	14	Salem	10
Essex	69	Somerset	6
Gloucester	5	Sussex	1
Hudson	35	Union	15
Hunterdon	1	Warren	3
Mercer	17		

It will appear from the above list that every county in the State is represented.

STATES REPRESENTED

Colorado	1	North Carolina	1
Maryland	2	Pennsylvania	4
Mississippi	1	Texas	1
New York	13	West Virginia	2
New Jersey	254		

SCHOOL

	Girls	Boys	Totals
Attending school (day)	63	77	150
Attending school (evening)	21	31	52
Physical culture and drill	59	110	169
Kindergarten A	18	14	32
Kindergarten B	23	..	23
English	20	42	62
Music	9	19	28
Sewing	25	16	41
Wood carving	17	25	42
Reed and raphia	2	8	10

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

	Girls	Boys	Totals
Tailoring .....	..	8	8
Shoemaking .....	..	10	10
Dressmaking	15	..	15
Laundrying	13	18	31
Painting and drawing	12	7	19
Carpentering .....	..	2	2
Netting and chair caning .....	..	20	20
Mattress making .....	..	10	10
Canning .....	..	12	12
Farming and dairying .....	..	20	20

MANUAL CLASSES**MADE**

Blotters	9	Bread boards	3
Scrap baskets	10	Picture frames	28
Pencil boxes	6	Stools	12
Scrap boxes	11	Trays	15
Glove boxes	13	Woven belts	6
Card holders	2	Raphia twine holders.....	15
Fancy boxes	14	Raphia frames	20
Book racks	3	Card receivers	6
Shelves and racks.....	6	Reed baskets	40
Towel racks	9	Large scrap basket.....	1
Match holders	7	Hammocks	56
Penholders	2	Basket ball nets.....	2
Penwipers, leather	8	Tennis nets	3
Silk holders	3	Laundry nets	5
Paper knives	16	Door mats	8
Napkin rings	21	Cane seats	7
Key holders	23	Woven seats	3
Whisk holders	7		

DRESSMAKING ROOM

DRESSING ROOM			
MADE			
Aprons, white	115	Pillowcases	44
Aprons, colored	89	Napkins	17
Dresses	188	Towels	84
Nightdresses	124	Tablecloths	3
Drawers	88		
Underskirts	36	REPAIRED	
Underwaists	74	Dresses	110
Waiters' caps and cuffs	12	Underskirts	53
Sheets	77	Miscellaneous	29

SEWING AND MENDING ROOM

MADE			
Aprons	15	Pillowcases	298
Bibs	93	Napkins	72
Drawers	77	Towels	227
Nightshirts	62	Tablecloths	2
Underskirts	11	Iron holders	37
Mittens	24	Curtains	27
Suspenders	31		
Sheets	380	Pieces repaired	4,997

TAILOR SHOP

MADE		REPAIRED	
Boys' aprons	64	Mattress ticks	144
Waiters' jackets	4	Pillow ticks	47
Bibs	73		
Coats	36		
Pants	257		
Blouses	79	Coats	243
Overalls	31	Pants	330
Drawers	9	Vests	128
Nightshirts	209	Blouses	17
Suspenders	64	Overcoats	85
Costumes	64	Overalls	69

Cottage mending 33,384 pieces

MATTRESS SHOP

Mattresses made 144 Pillows made 47

SHOE SHOP

New shoes made (pairs)..... 112 Shoes repaired 2,564

CANNERY

Apples dried	55 lbs.	Apples canned	165 gals.
Peach butter made.....	14 gals.	Tomatoes canned	285 gals.
Peaches canned	302 gals.	Beets canned	55 gals.
Pears canned	373 gals.	String beans canned.....	36 gals.

FARM PRODUCE

MAY, 1902, TO MAY, 1903

VEGETABLES

259 bunches asparagus at 8 cents	\$20.72
52 bushels lima beans at 90 cents	46.80
151 bushels string beans at 80 cents	120.80
1180 bunches beets at 3 cents	35.40
1446 heads cabbage at 4 cents	57.84
149 heads cauliflower at 10 cents	14.90
58½ bushels carrots at 60 cents	35.10
558 bunches celery at 10 cents	55.80
511 dozen sweet corn at 10 cents	51.10
50 dozen cucumbers at 6 cents	3.00
154 egg plants at 6 cents	9.24
18 bunches horseradish at 5 cents .....	.90
8 baskets kale at 30 cents	2.40
2679 heads lettuce at 3 cents	80.37
10 baskets okra at 50 cents	5.00
482 bunches onions at 3 cents	14.46
35½ bushels onions at \$1.	35.50
318 bunches parsley at 4 cents	12.72
17 baskets parsnips at 30 cents	5.10
28½ bushels peas at 90 cents	25.65
38 dozen peppers at 8 cents	3.04
450 bushels potatoes at 60 cents	270.00
540 bushels sweet potatoes at 75 cents	405.00
286 pumpkins at 3 cents	8.58
1722 bunches radishes at 3 cents	51.66
274 bunches rhubarb at 4 cents	10.96
30 bunches sage at 22 cents	6.60
17 baskets salsify at 50 cents	8.50
27 baskets spinach at 20 cents	5.40
55 baskets squash at 35 cents	19.25
304 baskets tomatoes at 30 cents	91.20
416 bushels turnip at 40 cents	166.40
	<hr/>
	\$1,679.39



PICKING GRAPES



IN THE CORNFIELD

FRUITS

119 bushels apples at 40 cents	\$47.60
95 quarts blackberries at 8 cents	7.60
88 baskets cantaloupes at 20 cents	17.60
214 quarts cherries at 6 cents	12.84
846 pounds grapes at 2 cents	16.92
22 baskets peaches at 30 cents	6.60
207 bushels pears at 50 cents	103.50
1287 quarts strawberries at 8 cents	102.96
274 watermelons at 5 cents	13.70
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	\$329.32

MILK

89,390 quarts at 5 cents	4,469.50
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	\$4,469.50

GRAIN, HAY, ETC.

2¾ tons clover and alfalfa at \$33	\$90.75
577 bushels corn at 60 cents	346.20
13 acres corn fodder at \$5	65.00
271 tons ensilage at \$5	1,355.00
54½ tons hay at \$12	654.00
7 tons oats at \$15	105.00
5 tons rye at \$15	75.00
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	\$2,690.95

POULTRY AND MEATS

287 dozen eggs at 22 cents	\$63.14
403 pounds chicken at 15 cents	60.45
28 pounds duck at 15 cents	4.20
204 squabs at 15 cents	30.60
4362 lbs. pork at 9 cents	392.58
Sales of live stock	277.54
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	\$828.51

FERTILIZER

445 loads manure at \$1	445.00
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	\$445.00
Total	\$10,442.67

Comparison of value of farm products for the years from 1890 to 1903 inclusive:

1890	\$2,525.44	1897.....	\$7,421.92
1891	3,638.46	1898.....	8,160.81
1892.....	4,301.31	1899.....	7,985.23
1893.....	5,545.67	1900.....	8,210.54
1894.....	5,804.88	1901.....	9,003.58
1895.....	7,233.56	1902.....	9,435.91
1896.....	7,030.05	1903.....	10,442.67

NOTE.—In all estimates of farm products the values are set at exactly what we would pay at the time in our local market, wholesale or retail, according to quantity; the price is averaged for the year and set low rather than high.

APPENDIX C

The Association

HONORARY MEMBERS

Honorary members may be elected by the Association at any time, thereby conferring upon such members all the privileges of the Association. The Governor and all ex-Governors, the Treasurer and Comptroller of New Jersey are hereby constituted ex officio members of the Association.

Gov. Franklin Murphy.....	Trenton.
Hon. Frank O. Briggs, Treas.....	Trenton.
Hon. J. Willard Morgan, Compt'r.....	Trenton.
Hon. Foster M. Voorhees.....	Elizabeth.
Hon. John W. Griggs.....	Paterson.
Hon. George T. Wurts.....	Jersey City.
DeForest Willard, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles K. Mills, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Wm. G. Spiller, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles W. Burr, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
S. D. Risley, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
James Thorington, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
B. A. Randall, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
D. Braden Kyle, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
R. Anna Breed, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas J. Mays, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
J. Madison Taylor, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
E. E. Graham, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
G. Hudson Makuen, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mordecai Price, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Elizabeth R. Bundy, M.D.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Grafton E. Day, M.D.....	Millville.

LIFE PATRONS

Anyone who shall endow a bed or build a cottage by the gift of five thousand dollars (\$5000) at one time, or within the period of five years, shall be a life patron.

*Mrs. Jane S. Robison.....	Providence, R. I.
Rev. R. B. Moore, D.D.....	Vineland.
Mrs. R. B. Moore.....	Vineland.
*B. D. Maxham.....	Vineland.
*Mrs. B. D. Maxham.....	Vineland.

*Deceased

LIFE MEMBERS

Anyone paying five hundred dollars (\$500) at one time, or within the period of five years, shall be a life member.

*Alexander G. Cattell.....	Merchantville.
D. Harry Chandler.....	Vineland.
Mary R. Denman.....	Newark.
*Elizabeth H. Farnum.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
*S. Olin Garrison.....	Vineland.
George G. Greene.....	Woodbury.
Robert A. Koempel, M.D.....	New York City.
D. Wilson Moore.....	Clayton.
*John M. Moore.....	Clayton.
Wm. H. Nicholson.....	Haddonfield.
*S. Langford Palmer.....	New York City.
*Mrs. Eliza J. Robinson.....	Vineland.
*Samuel String.....	Woodbury.
T. W. Synnott.....	Wenonah.
Mrs. T. W. Synnott.....	Wenonah.
James Thomas	Catasauqua, Pa.
*Fannie G. Twells.....	Woodbury.
J. Stanley Twells.....	Woodbury.
W. Graham Tyler.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. W. Graham Tyler.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
*James Whitall	Philadelphia, Pa.
R. D. Wood.....	Philadelphia, Pa.

MEMBERS

Any person who shall pay or cause to be paid to the Treasurer of the school five dollars (\$5) per annum may become a member of the Association.

Mrs. Chas. M. Allen.....	Beverly.
Rachel E. Allinson.....	Yardville.
A. B. Avis.....	Vineland.
Maurice B. Ayars.....	Salem.
Mrs. Maurice B. Ayars.....	Salem.
Mrs. George S. Bacon.....	Millville.
George Wood Bacon.....	New York City.
Katharine W. Bacon.....	Salem.
Hon. Philip P. Baker.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Philip P. Baker.....	Vineland.
Rev. H. H. Beadle.....	Bridgeton.

*Deceased.



THE TAILOR SHOP



THE DRESSMAKING ROOM

Dr. J. L. Beck.....	Vineland.
Mrs. J. L. Beck.....	Vineland.
George M. Beckett.....	Woodbury.
Mrs. Caroline C. Bishop.....	Morristown.
A. H. Blaisdell.....	Vineland.
Mrs. A. H. Blaisdell.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Edward Bowen.....	Burlington.
E. T. Bradway.....	Woodbury.
Howard Branson	Vineland.
Mrs. Howard Branson.....	Vineland.
Frank C. Bray.....	Vineland.
Rev. Wm. J. Bridges.....	Bridgeton.
Mrs. Deborah Buzby.....	Moorestown.
Hon. Howard Carrow.....	Camden.
James K. Cassidy.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
J. Walker Clarke.....	Vineland.
Mrs. J. Walker Clarke.....	Vineland
Mrs. Thomas J. Craven.....	Salem.
Rev. J. S. David.....	Trenton.
George Davidson	Vineland.
Mrs. A. O. Dayton.....	Camden.
William L. Edson.....	Vineland.
Mrs. William L. Edson.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Charles E. Elmer.....	Bridgeton.
Miss Mary Elmer.....	Bridgeton.
Mrs. Jane Enochs.....	Woodstown.
Miss Julia Frame.....	Bridgeton.
Charles Garrison, Jr.....	Vineland.
Mrs. L. B. Garrison.....	Paterson.
Ida R. Garrison.....	Paterson.
A. C. Graw.....	Camden.
Mrs. Mary N. Glover.....	Haddonfield.
Mrs. Ruth Greene.....	Wenonah.
Mrs. Louisa Heilman.....	Newark.
M. E. Henry.....	Ocean Grove.
James Heritage	Vineland.
H. C. Himes.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Andrew G. Hotaling.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Mordecai Hunt.....	Moorestown.
Rev. D. O. Irving.....	Orange.
Mary E. Iszard.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
E. R. Johnstone.....	Vineland.
Mrs. E. R. Johnstone.....	Vineland.
Charles Keighley	Vineland.

Mrs. Charles Keighley.....	Vineland.
Wm. B. Keighley.....	Vineland.
Chas. Percy Keighley.....	Vineland.
D. O. Kellogg.....	Vineland.
Miss Hettie Ker.....	Beverly.
Myron J. Kimball.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Myron J. Kimball.....	Vineland.
G. B. Krusen.....	Vineland.
B. F. Ladd.....	Vineland.
George Leach	Vineland.
Randolph McFarland	Monroeville.
Rebecca S. Matlack.....	Moorestown.
John Maytrott	Vineland.
Miss Anna E. Moore.....	Clayton.
Mrs. John M. Moore.....	Clayton.
Mrs. Josiah Morris.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lydia K. Morris.....	Salem.
Miss Kate A. Mott.....	Bordentown.
Hon. James H. Nixon.....	Millville.
Mrs. Mary S. Northrup.....	Vineland.
Miss Mary B. J. Paulding.....	Bridgeton.
Belmont Perry	Pasadena, Cal.
Mrs. Belmont Perry.....	Pasadena, Cal.
Wm. C. Peters.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Alfred M. Pierson.....	Vineland.
Stephen H. Plum.....	Newark.
E. C. Potter.....	Vineland.
John H. Read.....	Vineland.
Benj. C. Reeve.....	Camden.
Mrs. Augustus Reeve.....	Camden.
Mary J. Roberts.....	Moorestown.
C. G. Rockwood.....	Newark.
Rev. Adolph Roeder.....	Orange.
Eli E. Rogers.....	Bridgeton.
Mrs. Mary E. Rowley.....	Summit.
Harry Rulon	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard.....	Greenwich.
Rev. Edw. P. Shields.....	Bridgeton.
Mrs. Edw. P. Shields.....	Bridgeton.
F. Simpson	Vineland.
Mrs. Thomas Sinnickson.....	Salem.
Mrs. Wm. H. Skirm.....	Trenton.
Dr. Emma Slade.....	Vineland.
Thomas J. Smith, M.D.....	Bridgeton.

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Mrs. Thomas J. Smith.....	Bridgeton.
Hon. E. C. Stokes.....	Millville.
Edw. H. Stokes.....	Millville.
Stuart Brothers	Philadelphia, Pa.
Benj. F. Swartz.....	Catasauqua, Pa.
Mrs. Benj. F. Swartz.....	Catasauqua, Pa.
Alex. M. Taylor.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Chas. S. Taylor.....	Haverford, Pa.
Daniel Thackara	Woodbury.
Casper W. Thompson.....	Salem.
Mary W. Thompson.....	Salem.
J. N. Tomlinson.....	Vineland.
Mrs. J. N. Tomlinson.....	Vineland.
Miss Harriet Townsend.....	Elizabeth.
Samuel G. Twells.....	Woodbury.
John Tyler	Greenwich.
Mrs. Caroline W. Van Meter.....	Salem.
Thomas H. Vinter.....	Germantown, Pa.
Amos Wakelin	Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. E. M. Wallington.....	Vineland.
Frank H. Walls, D.D.S.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Frank H. Walls.....	Vineland.
Mrs. Mary S. Walton.....	Media, Pa.
Susan N. Warrington.....	Moorestown.
Charles E. Welch.....	Watkins, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles E. Welch.....	Watkins, N. Y.
T. B. Welch, M.D.....	Overbrook, Pa.
Mrs. John S. West.....	Wynnewood, Pa.
C. M. Wilkins.....	Wenonah.
Mrs. C. M. Wilkins.....	Wenonah.
Mrs. Ella S. Willey.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
R. E. Williams.....	Vineland.
Mrs. R. E. Williams.....	Vineland.
James Williamson	Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles W. Wilson, M.D.....	Vineland.
W. D. Wilson.....	Vineland.
Miss Sarah Wilson.....	Salem.
Josiah Wistar	Salem.
Mary A. Wistar.....	Salem.
Stuart Wood	Philadelphia, Pa.
E. L. Wunder.....	Philadelphia, Pa.

APPENDIX D

Donations

Donations of every character will be welcomed, and especially on festival occasions. The School is a public benevolent Institution, without ample funds and without State aid. We call attention to the great need we increasingly have for a BENEVOLENT FUND. Many feeble-minded children are friendless and entirely dependent. We desire to help such whenever possible. But we have very little of resources for this work, and there are many painful and worthy applications. Hence we suggest to those who have both means and benevolent hearts, that they make annual contributions of any amount toward this "Fund." Whatever may be given will be duly acknowledged, and at the close of the year a faithful report will be made concerning the disposition of these gifts.

If any feel disposed to make a bequest of personal property, or real estate, the interest from which shall perpetually help the feeble-minded poor, they may do so, vesting the property, with such legal restrictions as may be desired, in the hands of our corporation. Below are forms of bequest and devise. Anyone who contributes \$500 becomes a LIFE MEMBER of the Association, and anyone who gives \$5000 endows a bed, and becomes a LIFE PATRON, the bed being named after the donor. \$10,000 would erect a handsome cottage.

MANY SEEM TO THINK WE COULD GET STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS, OR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS, BUT THIS IS IMPOSSIBLE, BECAUSE THE STATE CONSTITUTION ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITS IT. THE STATE GIVES ONLY A PER CAPITA PER ANNUM VARIABLE SUM FOR THE MAINTENANCE, EDUCATION AND CLOTHING OF INDIGENT CHILDREN OF THE STATE.

See outside of cover for Annuity Certificate plan.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

I do give and bequeath to the "New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys," located at Vineland, Cumberland county, N. J., the sum of dollars, and the receipt of the President and Treasurer shall be sufficient receipt and acknowledgment for my executors.

REAL ESTATE

I do give and devise unto the "New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys," located at Vineland, Cumberland county, N. J., their successors and assigns forever, all that certain (describe the estate) with the appurtenances.

Donation Days

Thanksgiving and Christmas have been set apart as our DONATION DAYS. At these times we hope to receive generous contributions of any character. Nearly everything comes into play sooner or later in some department of this many-sided work. WE PREFER DONATIONS OF MONEY. All gifts will be acknowledged in our Annual Report. Wealthy people who are about to make their wills might desire to visit our School and inspect our work and needs.

IF POSSIBLE, SECURE FOR US THE COLLECTION AT YOUR UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICES, OR SECURE A COLLECTION IN YOUR CHURCH DURING THE YEAR.

Cash Donations for the Year 1902-1903

Morris Abramovitz, Newark	\$3.00
Andrea Aiello, New York City	5.00
L. B. Alexander, Philadelphia	2.00
Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Beverly	5.00
Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice B. Ayars, Salem	25.00
George Wood Bacon, New York City	5.00
Herbert M. Bacon, Philadelphia	5.00
Philip P. Baker, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Philip P. Baker, Vineland	5.00
Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton	5.00
George M. Beckett, Woodbury	5.00
H. S. Benedikt, New York City	5.00
Thomas R. Bennion, Passaic	2.00
Bernstein Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia	5.00
A. H. Blaisdell, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. A. H. Blaisdell, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Thomas Blaney, Newark	2.00
E. T. Bradway, Woodbury	5.00
Howard Branson, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Howard Branson, Vineland	5.00
Frank C. Bray, Vineland	5.00
Rev. Wm. J. Bridges, Bridgeton	5.00
Mrs. Erhardt Buechs, Newark	5.00
Rev. Henry S. Butler, Blairstown	3.00
Mrs. Deborah Buzby, Moorestown	5.00
Alice, Sarah and Hannah Carter, Moorestown	5.00
Frank Caruso, Newark	11.00
Jacob Casper, Hoboken	14.00
James K. Cassedy, Philadelphia	5.00

Miss Kizzie Cattell, Philadelphia	\$5.00
Mrs. E. E. Clarke, Port Morris	1.00
E. P. Clarke, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Flora Cloughly, Long Branch	1.00
Dr. S. S. Cole, Vineland	5.00
Miss Nellie Collins, Montclair	2.00
F. Cuvella, Trenton	2.00
Mrs. Gertrude Cronin, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Christopher Datz, Sewell	1.00
George Davidson, Vineland	10.00
Wm. B. Davis, New Brunswick	15.00
Mrs. A. O. Dayton, Camden	15.00
Mrs. David Dolan, Orange	2.00
Miss Anna Doriss, Germantown, Pa.	5.00
Mrs. J. B. Dudley, West New York	1.00
Wm. L. Edson, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Wm. L. Edson, Vineland	5.00
Henry Ehrman, Paterson	2.00
Mrs. George Erbs, Newark	2.00
Mrs. Bridget Fahrenkamp, Hoboken	2.00
Mrs. Mary A. Flock, Newark	4.00
Emil Foeri, Bayonne	2.00
Mrs. Wm. Forfer, Paterson .....	.50
E. B. Foss, East Orange	2.50
Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton	5.00
Chas. H. Fredericks, Jersey City	5.00
Friend	1.00
Friend, Bridgeton	2.00
Friend, Newark	1.00
Friends, Newark	2.30
Garlock Packing Company, Philadelphia	5.00
Charles Garrison, Jr., Vineland	5.00
Miss Ida R. Garrison, Paterson	5.00
John Goebert, Philadelphia	2.00
Mrs. Sophie Goerig, Hoboken	1.00
Mrs. Laura Golly, Irvington	2.00
Mrs. James Gregory, Newark	2.00
Collected by Mrs. Joseph Gross, Atlantic City	4.00
Collected by J. Alex. Guy, Holmdel	5.00
Mrs. Anna Haberkorn, Hackensack	4.00
Henrietta Haines, Moorestown .....	.50
Mrs. Addie Hall, Shiloh	1.00
Mrs. Mary A. Hayden, Newark	5.00
Mrs. Cornelia Hayes, New Brunswick	2.00

C. W. Heilman, Newark	\$2.00
Mrs. Louisa Heilman, Newark	14.00
Mrs. Rose Heilman, Newark	1.00
William Heilman, Newark	2.00
James Heritage, Vineland	5.00
H. C. Himes, Vineland	30.00
Hires Turner Glass Company, Philadelphia	5.00
Miss Millicent Holland, Trenton	12.00
Mrs. G. K. Holmes, Summit	1.00
Samuel Humphrey, Overbrook, Pa.	5.00
Mrs. Mordecai Hunt, Moorestown	5.00
T. C. Hunter, Philadelphia	25.00
Rev. David O. Irving, East Orange	50.00
M. H. Johnson, Vineland	2.00
Max A. Kaiser, Philadelphia	5.00
Jacob Kalshoven, Jersey City	29.00
Jacob Karcher, Newark	3.00
Collected by Mrs. Jacob Karcher, Newark	11.00
From: Rev. Bishop, \$1.00; Mr. Canfield, \$1.00; Mrs. Collinson, \$1.00; Mr. Engler, \$2.00; Mr. J. F. Karcher, \$4.00; Mr. Ludlow, \$2.00.	
Charles Keighley, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vineland	5.00
Wm. B. Keighley, Vineland	5.00
Joseph Kelly, Harrison	2.00
Mrs. John A. Kolb, Newark	1.00
Collected by John Koller, Jersey City Heights	19.50
From: Mrs. Balch, .50; Rudolph Braun, .50; Herman Bruns, .50; Michael Cullum, .50; Ad. Degerdon, \$1.00; Miss Magdalena En- gelman, .50; Reinhard Furst, \$1.00; John Gartmann, \$1.00; Pau- line Gartmann, \$1.00; Frank Hartmann, \$1.00; August Heinmann, \$1.00; Nicholas Hirt, \$1.00; Emma Hoppe, .25; Anna Kolm, .25; Louis Lau, .50; Fritz Oberdorf, .50; Fred Ouerfeld, \$1.00; Miss Lottie Plate, .25; Mrs. Plate, .25; Mrs. Riekens, \$1.00; Max Schwieder, \$1.00; William Schmittke, \$1.00; August Siegrist, \$1.00; Mrs. Trager, .50; Adolf Vollmann, .25; J. Wikle, \$1.00; Fred Worbach, \$1.00; Friend, .25.	
Mrs. Henry Kuck, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
B. F. Ladd, Vineland	5.00
Wm. H. Lange, Jersey City	1.00
Miss Ida La Rue, Chestnut Hill, Pa.	1.00
George W. Leach, Vineland	5.00
Miss Priscilla Lippincott, Woodstown	2.00

Mrs. Rosa Machof, New York City	\$5.00
Proceeds of entertainment given by Mrs. G. W. Markwith, Orange..	45.00
John Maslonkowski, Newark	5.00
Rebecca S. Matlack, Moorestown.....	10.00
Mrs. Frances Meeker, Metuchen	1.00
Mrs. Wm. A. Mergott, Newark	5.00
Mrs. A. P. Milner, Ocean City	1.00
D. Wilson Moore, Clayton	500.00
Mrs. L. H. Moore, Shiloh	1.00
Lydia K. Morris, Salem	5.00
Stuart F. Morris, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. J. B. Morrow, Summit	1.00
Mrs. Wm. S. Morrow, Westfield	1.00
Edward Myers, Quinton	4.00
Mrs. P. McArdle, Newark	2.00
Mrs. Catherine McCormack, Newark	11.00
Patrick McDonough, Jersey City	10.00
Miss Ida McMahon, for School No. 7, Trenton	5.75
Collected by Mrs. John McNabb, Trenton	6.10
Mrs. F. Nagel, Newark	7.00
Collected by Mrs. F. Nagel, Newark	52.00
From: Ernest Adam, \$1.00; Dr. Chas. Bachmann, \$1.00; Wm. A. Baker, \$1.00; L. Bamberger & Co., \$2.00; Marie A. Bickford, \$1.00; H. Bukenhauer, Jr., \$1.00; F. Daelger, \$1.00; Louis Dittler, \$1.00; John Ellerman, \$1.00; Dr. Albert Frey, \$1.00; E. B. Gaddis, \$1.00; Mrs. F. Gassert, \$1.00; Philip Gegenheimer, \$1.00; Mrs. Katharine Gries, \$1.00; Hahn Co., \$5.00; Mrs. Augusta Hehner, \$1.00; F. H. Hochstetter, \$1.00; Mrs. C. Huthmacher, \$1.00; Elia. Krauss, .50; Gottfried Krueger Co., \$3.00; Mrs. M. Mangels, \$2.00; F. G. Merz, \$1.00; A. E. Manger, \$1.00; Herman Nagel, \$1.00; Louis T. Nagel, \$1.00; Louis S. Plant Co., \$2.00; S. Schener & Sons, \$1.00; R. P. Schlegel, \$2.00; Martha Schweikert, \$1.00; A. A. Sippel, \$1.00; W. V. Snyder, \$5.00; Wm. H. Summers, \$2.00; Friend, \$1.00; Newark "Evening News," \$2.00; "Sunday Call," \$2.00; New Jersey "Freire Zeitung," \$1.00.	
Mrs. W. Nicklas, Newark	2.00
Mrs. Mary R. Northrup, Vineland	15.00
Richard O'Connor, Bayonne	10.00
Paul Brothers, Philadelphia	2.00
Miss Mary B. J. Paulding, Bridgeton	6.00
Mrs. Moses J. Paulding, Daretown	1.00
Mrs. James Pearson, Westfield	1.00
Mrs. C. S. Perham, Walden, N. Y.....	7.00
William C. Peters, Philadelphia	5.00



IN PINE GROVE



A SEWING CLASS

Alfred M. Pierson, Vineland.....	\$10.00
Stephen H. Plum, Newark	5.00
E. C. Potter, Vineland	5.00
E. F. Powers, Minneapolis, Minn.....	10.00
S. H. Quint, Philadelphia	5.00
Mrs. Augustus Reeve, Camden	7.00
A. Reinhardt, Newark	1.00
Mary J. Roberts, Moorestown	5.00
Charles G. Rochat, Jersey City	15.00
Eli E. Rogers, Bridgeton	5.00
Mr. I. Roth, New York City	10.00
Mrs. Mary E. Rowley, Summit	10.00
Miss Emma Rulon, Pitman Grove	5.00
Harry Rulon, Philadelphia	5.00
J. P. Ruy, Newark	1.00
Mrs. H. M. Sage, Evanston, Ill.....	5.00
William Schneider, Newark	2.00
Mrs. Thomas Seagraves, Pentonville	1.00
Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich	13.00
Mrs. Mary Sheridan, Trenton	5.00
Rev. Edw. P. Shields, Bridgeton	5.00
Mrs. Edw. P. Shields, Bridgeton	6.00
F. Simpson, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Thomas Sinnickson, Salem	10.00
Mrs. Wm. H. Skirm, Trenton,	5.00
Heber Beadle Smalley, Greenwich	2.00
Mrs. Lilly Smith, Hoboken	1.00
Mrs. Oliver Soper, Upper Montclair	13.00
Mrs. George B. Staats, Plainfield	1.00
Mrs. Alice Stagmeier, Newark	7.25
Collected by Mrs. Ida V. Stephens, Atlantic City	2.25
Edw. H. Stokes, Millville	5.00
Mrs. Caroline Stout, Readington .....	.50
Michael Tarangel, Trenton	2.00
Alex. M. Taylor, Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Chas. S. Taylor, Haverford, Pa.....	10.00
Wm. H. Thomas, Philadelphia	5.00
Mrs. Mary B. Tyler, New York City	2.50
Mrs. Caroline W. Van Meter, Salem	5.00
Mrs. Anthony Vincent, Rahway	1.00
Thomas H. Vinter, Germantown, Pa.....	5.00
Frank H. Walls, D.D.S., Vineland	5.00
Mrs. Frank H. Walls, Vineland	5.00
Rev. W. L. Wardell, New Durham	1.13

Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown.....	\$45.00
Mrs. John S. West, Moorestown.....	10.00
Mrs. Maggie Wheaton, Roadstown	1.00
Mrs. Ella S. Willey, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5.00
R. E. Williams, Vineland	10.00
Mrs. R. E. Williams, Vineland	10.00
James Williamson, Philadelphia	5.00
Mrs. Daniel Wills, Camden	2.00
W. D. Wilson, Vineland	10.00
T. B. Wireback, Philadelphia	5.00
Mrs. Wm. J. Wood, Trenton .....	.50
E. L. Wunder, Philadelphia	5.00

Thanksgiving Collections

Andover (Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches).....	\$2.60
Boonton	12.75
Cedarville	5.50
Clayton	8.25
Collingswood	2.76
Daretown (Baptist and Presbyterian Churches).....	3.94
Dividing Creek	2.00
Greenwich (Baptist and Presbyterian Churches)	3.50
Hammonton	4.34
Hopewell	4.25
Lakewood	22.28
Lawrenceville (Presbyterian Church)	10.00
Laurel Springs (Baptist Church)	2.50
Madison (Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches)	30.00
Matawan (Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches) .	14.56
New Egypt	3.50
Newport	1.59
Oceanic (Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches).....	2.50
Orange (First German Presbyterian Church)	3.00
Pemberton (Methodist Episcopal and Baptist Churches).....	3.72
Pennington	5.27
Salem	4.40
Sayreville (German Presbyterian Church)	1.00
South Orange	13.75
Swedesboro (Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches).....	2.15
Toms River (Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches)	3.25
Tuckerton	5.00
Vineland	24.52
Vineland Trinity Church	3.28

Wenonah (Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches).....	\$7.77
Westville	2.58
Williamstown (Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches)....	11.30
Woodbridge	8.00
Woodbury (Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches)	5.00
Merchantville, during Week of Prayer	5.47
Clifton, birthday offerings primary class Reformed Church	5.00

Sundry Donations

J. C. Adams, Vineland: 1 crate cranberries for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. F. B. Annadown, Glassboro: 4 packages candy; 2 packages cake; 19 books; drawing slate; marbles; games; cards; cars and other toys.

H. E. Auner, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 pet sheep for the Zoo.

Mrs. H. E. Auner, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 overcoat; 4 coats; 3 vests; 3 pairs pants; 3 shirts; collars; ties; 1 dozen hats; 3 fancy costumes; 1 lady's jacket.

Katharine W. Bacon, Salem: Subscription to "The Christian Herald."

Mrs. W. R. Bennett, Vineland: Magazines and paper.

Mrs. G. S. Birden, Torrington, Conn.: Sunday school papers and cards.

Irene H. Benyard, Moorestown: Contributed by fifth-grade pupils, pieces for patchwork.

Mrs. D. W. Boggs, Port Elizabeth: Quantity magazines and papers; 1½ dozen ladies' waists; 1 dress; 3 skirts; 8 coats; 3 hats; underwear; remnants, etc.

Mrs. Charles G. Bornman, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Clothing.

Mrs. Deborah Buzby, Moorestown: Several quantities pieces for patchwork; pictures; 1 hat.

Jacob Casper, Hoboken: 4 coats; 9 vests; 2 pairs pants; 1 shirt; 1 toboggan; 1 child's dress; 10 pairs boys' new pants; 6 pairs new stockings.

P. F. Collier, New York City: Illustrated books; "Collier's Weeklv."

George Davidson, Vineland: 23 new books for library.

Mrs. Thos. E. Denegar, Long Branch, from Scuyler Goodspeed: Book; toy pistol.

Miss Anna S. Doriss, Germantown, Pa.: 2 waists; 1 skirt.

Edgewater Milling Company, Seeley: 1 barrel flour.

Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton: Reading matter.

Sarah H. Forsythe, Moorestown: Pieces for patchwork.

Friends, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 crate cranberries for Thanksgiving.

Friend, South Orange: 16 books; 1 basket; cards; jewelry; 2 dressed dolls; cars; 5 games; dishes; Jack-in-box.

Mrs. Matthew Garrison, Bridgeton: Soap.

John Goebert, Philadelphia, Pa.: Toys.

Mrs. Joseph Gross, Atlantic City: 2 jackets; 2 dresses; 2 aprons; 2 waists; 1 pair pants; magazines.

Mrs. Anna Haberkorn, Hackensack: 1 dress; 4 skirts; 1 coat; 1 jacket; 2 aprons; 5 new books; 4 pieces music.

Mrs. Louisa Heilman, Newark: 2 jackets; 4 waists; 2 hats; 1 new game; book and horse lines.

Misses Heulings, Moorestown: Quantity of picture cards.

Himes and Barretta, Vineland: Large quantity magazines and papers.

Mrs. W. T. Holmes, Jr., Vineland: Magazines.

Mrs. Andrew G. Hotaling, Vineland: 2 dressed chickens for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. J. W. Kackenmester, Hoboken: 1 coat; 3 vests; 1 pair pants; 1 new shirt.

Mrs. Dora Karcher, Newark: 7 new dressed dolls for Christmas; 8 boys' waists; 3 pairs pants; 6 ties; 6 collars; 18 books; cards; 10 new night-gowns; 1 suit underwear; blocks.

Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vineland: 6 plants.

Keystone Hotel Supply Company, Philadelphia, Pa.: 25 pounds mince-meat; 1 crate cranberries.

Mrs. John A. Kolb, Newark: Drawing slate; watch; book; fish pond.

Collected by John Koller, Jersey City Heights: From Mr. H. C. Ludwig, 5 games; Mr. Blumburg, 1 pair shoes; Mrs. Wittke, 3 dozen writing books; Mr. Spinnagarn, 6 caps; Mr. Tietjen, 2 pounds coffee; Mrs. Heiger, 4 cans eatables; a friend, 1 story book.

Mrs. Ellen B. Lacey, Plainfield: 5 ladies' waists; 1 skirt; 1 dress; 2 coats; 2 shirts; collars; cuffs; ties; 1 pair pants; 5 new dressed dolls; 1 game and other toys.

Wm. H. Lange, Jersey City: 1 pair pants; 1 girl's jacket.

George W. Leach, Vineland: 1 crate cranberries for Thanksgiving.

Helen H. Leeds, Moorestown: Pieces for patchwork.

Rev. John L. Liggin, Cape May: Filled scrapbook.

James Lothian, New York City: 250 pounds coir yarn.

Mrs. G. W. Markwith, Newark: 2 dozen books; magazines; games and toys for Christmas; 1 lady's coat and hat.

C. R. McKay, Cincinnati, Ohio: Magazines.

Members Trinity Episcopal Church, Vineland: 1 basket potatoes; 1 sack flour; 1 quart jelly; 2 pounds coffee; 4 pounds sugar; 1 dozen bananas.

Messiah Sunday School, Philadelphia, Pa.: Papers.

Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, Vineland: Quantity papers.

Mrs. R. B. Moore, Vineland: Pianola for Moore Cottage and 22 rolls music.

Moorestown Needlework Guild, Mrs. J. H. Roberts, President: 2 pairs boys' pants; 7 pairs drawers; 2 skirts; 3 underwaists; 2 shirts; 6 pairs stockings; 4 towels (all new).

Mrs. Wm. S. Morrow, Westfield: 2 ladies' dresses; 1 nightdress; 1 boy's waist; 7 pairs pants; 4 men's coats; 5 vests.

- Wm. S. Morrow, Westfield: 1000 shares gold stock.
- Mrs. F. Nagel, Newark: 24 pairs linen cuffs; 40 collars.
- Miss Hannah Parker, Newark: 2 men's coats; 3 pairs pants; 5 shirts; 1 pair slippers; 1 pair socks; collars and cuffs; magazines.
- Mrs. C. S. Perham, Walden, N. Y.: 8 dozen oranges for Christmas.
- Philadelphia and Camden Soap Company, Camden: 10 pounds soap powder.
- A. M. Pierson, Vineland: 2½ dozen perfume; 1 dozen tooth powder.
- Primary Department Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, Mantua, Miss Estelle Heritage, secretary: 10 yards new cotton flannel; 3 skirts; 2 suits underwear; 3 waists; 3 pairs stockings; 2 pairs drawers; lot Sunday school papers; texts; cards; magazines.
- Miss Emily A. Robinson, Paterson: Pictures.
- John Schneider, Vineland: 275 loaves bread; 3 large cakes for Christmas.
- Mrs. Barbara Schwinn, Newark: 1 coat.
- Ira P. Sharp & Company, Vineland: 4 dozen bananas; ½ bushel peanuts.
- J. Frank Shull, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 pail mincemeat for Thanksgiving.
- Samuel J. Shute, Pedricktown: 2 dressed chickens; apples and oranges for Christmas.
- Mrs. Wm. H. Skirm, Trenton: Quantity calendars and picture cards.
- Mrs. Lilly Smith, Hoboken: 1 overcoat; 3 hats; collars; key rings; reed for baskets; 1 pound nutmegs.
- C. F. Smith, Vineland: 5 caps; 2 coats; 1 vest; 7 pairs pants; 5 pairs shoes; 9 hats; 6 ties; 6 collars; cuffs; 8 shirts; 2 pairs socks; 3 ladies' waists.
- Mrs. Oliver Soper, Upper Montclair: 2 dolls; 3 tops; box blocks; 4 games; horn; cars; ten pins; 4 books; 2 horse lines and other toys for Christmas (all new).
- Mrs. George B. Staats, Plainfield: 2 jars jam; pound coffee; mustard; papers and magazines.
- Collected by Mrs. Ida V. Stephens, Atlantic City: 2 shirts; 2 aprons; 5 pairs stockings; 6 pieces underwear; 5 waists; collars; cuffs; soap.
- B. C. Tillinghast, Philadelphia, Pa.: Quantity rubber balls for Christmas.
- Miss Margaret Todd, New York City: Magazines and papers; 3 coats; 1 dress; 2 pairs shoes.
- Mrs. Eugene Troxell, Morristown: 5 coats; 9 pairs pants; 3 vests; 6 shirts; cuffs and collars; 1 dozen ties; 1 dozen pairs socks; 14 pairs stockings; 8 pairs shoes; 3 ladies' jackets; 6 shirt waists; 3 skirts; 4 blouses; 10 underwaists; 4 pairs drawers; 2 aprons; 2 nightshirts; 10 hats and caps; 1 sweater; 1 silk sash; ribbons; laces; gloves; zephyr; 1 pair curtains; building blocks; cars.
- Mrs. Ella J. Van Duzer, Newark: 2 ladies' waists; 2 jackets; 3 children's skirts; 6 waists; new games and books.
- Mrs. Mary S. Walton, Media, Pa.: 2 pairs knit slippers; 4 calendars; box candy.

Wenonah Presbyterian Sunday School: 2 dozen books; 6 games; 2 sets ten pins; 1 drum; 1 doll; cars; boats; blocks; cards, etc.

Mrs. C. T. Wesley, Vineland: 1½ dozen dolls; 3 work baskets; 1 soap holder; 2 patterns for fancy work; 50 yards costume material; 3 ladies' jackets; 1 dress; 1 skirt; 10 shirt waists; 9 pieces underwear.

Mrs. Wm. H. Wilkinson, Corinth, N. Y.: Quantity tie pins, etc.; 1 lady's waist; 3 pairs mittens (new); 4 suits underwear; 1 shirt; ½ dozen ties; ½ dozen each collars and cuffs.

Williamson and Cassedy, Philadelphia, Pa.: Expressage on belting.

Charles W. Wilson, M.D., Vineland: 1 pheasant for Zoo.

Mrs. John J. Youngblood, Newark: Several quantities nuts; candies; fruits.

Rev. S. M. Zane, Harrisonville: 1 boy's hat; 1 lady's dress; 2 waists; 4 pairs pants; potatoes; 19 quarts canned fruits and vegetables.

Miss Carrie B. Zelly, Moorestown: Picture cards.

Newspapers

We also gratefully acknowledge the regular gratuitous visits to our School of the following newspapers: The Vineland daily "Evening Journal," "Vineland Republican," "Vineland News," "Five-Mile Beach Journal," "Philadelphia Methodist," "Charitable Observer," "Millville Republican," Bridgeton "Daily Pioneer," Bridgeton "Evening News," "Advance," "New Jersey Gazette," "Somerset Democrat," "Elmer Times," "Newfield Item," Woodstown "Monitor-Register," "Bridgeton Chronicle," "Index and Review," "The Colorado Index," "May's Landing Record," "Ocean City Ledger," "Woodbury Daily Times," "New Jersey Patriot," Philadelphia "Evening Telegraph," "The Red Men and Helper," "The North Star," "Collier's Weekly."

APPENDIX E

ADMISSION

If the child, male or female, is indigent, between 5 and 21 years of age, and a *resident of New Jersey*, the parents or guardians should write the Governor of the State, at Trenton, requesting him to forward the necessary blanks. After the three (3) blanks are filled up, as the blanks themselves direct, return them to the Governor. He communicates with us, and if the child is accepted the parents or guardians are notified.

If the case be a *private one*, i.e. not to any extent dependent upon State aid, then the Superintendent will furnish the blanks and all other necessary information to the applicant. Private cases of either sex and any age may be admitted. We have private pupils from nine different States.

EXPENSES

Owing to the nature of our work, we cannot advertise definite charges. They will vary according to extra accommodations given, trouble required, the special attention demanded by parents or guardians, the financial ability of parents and other matters. The rooms are furnished. There will be no extra charge for the ordinary services of the physician, or the common expenses of the household. All extraordinary services or protracted sickness will bring their special expenses. Payments must be made in advance. No deduction will be made for less than a month's absence. No money will be refunded, except in case of death or when *necessity* shall require children to be removed before their term has expired. The form of obligation (see below) must invariably be signed by parents or guardians.

We do not strive to see how cheaply we can do our work, but how well; and we desire our patrons to be as liberal as possible with us, so that while on the one hand we would not be extravagant, on the other we must ask for enough money to do the best work. In the long run inferior work never pays.

Our School is a safe place for people of wealth to make life provision for their children.

Article II, of the Constitution, says: "Anyone who shall endow a bed or build a cottage by the gift of five thousand dollars (\$5000) at one time, or within the period of five years, shall be a *life patron*, and the bed or cottage shall be named after the donor as a memorial." In this way provision is made permanently for a child, without further cost.

OBLIGATION

In consideration of _____ being admitted into the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, we do jointly and severally promise to pay to the Superintendent of said Institution, or to his order, _____ in advance, _____ dollars and _____ cents, per annum, for the training and maintenance of said child, and to provide, or to pay for, such clothing and other things, as may be deemed necessary or proper for _____ health and comfort; to remove _____ when discharged, free of cost to the Institution.

Witness our hands, the _____ day of _____, 190 .
 (Seal).
 (Seal).

Witness

OUTFIT

Parents or guardians are required to furnish the following wardrobe, plainly marked with indelible ink. Do not send woolen undergarments or hose:

BOYS

3 full suits of clothing (2 common, 1 best).	6 pairs socks or stockings.	1 hairbrush.
4 undershirts.	6 collars.	1 toothbrush.
4 nightshirts.	6 shirts (4 com., 2 best).	1 comb.
4 pairs drawers.	2 pairs suspenders.	1 napkin ring.
6 handkerchiefs.	2 hats.	6 towels.
1 overcoat.	2 pairs strong shoes.	
	3 neckties.	

GIRLS

1 best dress.	4 nightgowns.	2 hats (common and best).
4 common dresses (woolen or cotton—wash).	6 pairs stockings.	2 coats or wraps (common and best).
4 aprons (colored).	2 corsets or 6 underwaists.	1 hairbrush.
2 aprons (white).	6 handkerchiefs.	1 toothbrush.
4 undervests.	2 pairs shoes.	1 comb.
4 pairs drawers.	2 skirts (woolen).	6 towels.
1 napkin ring.	4 skirts (cotton).	

We prefer parents to take trunk or valise brought with the child's clothing home with them. We cannot be responsible for storage.

The above lists are for ordinary cases. THE PARENT MUST EXERCISE JUDGMENT IN SPECIAL CASES. It should be borne in mind that if the child be of



COW BARN AND SILOS



A CORNER OF THE PASTURE

untidy habits, destructive to clothing, or liable to soil its clothing, day or night, the above list in some parts must be increased. Rubber pads or cloth should be added, and a dozen diapers in some cases. IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT IN A LARGE FAMILY SUCH AS OURS A LARGER SUPPLY OF CLOTHING IS NEEDED THAN AT HOME, because we cannot always wash and mend promptly. All articles of clothing must be plainly marked with indelible ink. Unless the child is kept well supplied with clothing we will purchase the articles needed and charge them to parents or guardians. If parents desire, we furnish clothing, especially hats and shoes, which are difficult to fit at a distance, provided always that we are authorized to do so and the money is furnished.

VISITING

While we are glad to have parents and friends visit our School at any time, it will greatly lighten our burden and help much in the administration of the School if they will carefully observe the following:

a. Our regular visiting day is Wednesday. For persons living at a distance from 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. For the general public from 2 to 4.30 P.M., when special and interesting exercises are held in Garrison Hall.

b. We earnestly desire visitors to observe Wednesday as devoted to them. If the time of officers and employes is encroached upon at other times by visitations, their legitimate duties are interfered with to the detriment of the work.

c. When parents wish to visit their children, or to take them home either permanently or for a visit, they will greatly facilitate matters by notifying the Superintendent beforehand, so that the child may be in readiness. Our grounds are extensive, and the child may be at the farther extremity, in the groves or at camp. Oftentimes a wardrobe is widely scattered between the wearer, the laundry and the sewing rooms, and unnecessary delay and consequent inconvenience is avoided by previous notification.

d. Children are not to be taken home, except by special permission of the Superintendent. No reference as to the time of a child going home, either in letters or otherwise, should be made to the child, until after consultation with the Superintendent. Many children become restless and unhappy if constantly looking forward to a visit at some (to them) uncertain time.

e. Limited accommodations and a family occupied with duties make long visits from parents objectionable. We cannot entertain parents over night.

LETTERS

The first letter will be sent within a few days of the admission of the child. Thereafter letters will only be sent in response to letters of inquiry, which will always be answered promptly.

Of course in case of serious sickness letters or telegrams will be sent at once.

GENERAL

The keynote to our training is *encouragement*.

There is no corporal punishment in this institution.

Discipline is simple because everything is a special privilege, and therefore a pleasure to do.

Within our means no expense or pains are spared to secure the comfort and welfare of our children.

Our School belongs neither to the State nor to a private individual, but is a public benevolent institution controlled by an association of philanthropic people.

We aim to secure the chief advantages of both State and private institutions, with the fewest possible disadvantages of either.

Constitution of the Association

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND OBJECTS.

This Association shall be called the "NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED GIRLS AND BOYS." Its objects shall be those set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any person who shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Treasurer of the School, five dollars (\$5) per annum, may become a member of the Association. Anyone paying five hundred dollars (\$500) at one time, or within the period of five years, shall be a LIFE MEMBER, and anyone who shall endow a bed or build a cottage by the gift of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5000) at one time, or within the period of five years, shall be a LIFE PATRON, and the bed or cottage shall be named after the donor as a memorial. Honorary members may be elected by the Association at any time, thereby conferring upon such members all the privileges of the Association. The Governor and all ex-Governors, the Treasurer and the Comptroller of New Jersey, are hereby constituted ex officio members of the Association, and the Governor an ex officio member of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE III.

DIRECTORS.

There shall be, in addition to the Governor of New Jersey, thirteen Directors, who shall be elected at the first annual meeting; three for one year, three for two years, three for three years, and four for four years. The Board of Directors shall meet, organize, and adopt by-laws for their government as soon after their election as convenient. The officers of the Board shall be the officers of the Association, and they shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected. The duties of these officers shall be those usually belonging to such offices.

ARTICLE IV.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

There shall also be a Board of Lady Visitors, composed of thirteen (13) ladies, who shall be elected by the Association at its annual meeting, and immediately succeeding the adoption of this article; five (5) being elected for one year, four (4) for two years, and four (4) for three years. They shall meet as soon after their election as convenient, and organize by choosing a President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary from their number, and adopt by-laws for their government. Their duties shall be to visit the Institution either as a whole or by sub-committees, at such times and under such circumstances as their judgment may dictate, noting the condition of the inmates and extending to them, as occasion may require, words of sympathy and encouragement. They shall also inspect the domestic arrangements of the different households, making such suggestions as may seem to them proper; and shall report in writing to the Board of Directors at its stated meetings, the result of their observations, with such suggestions as they may have to offer for the improvement of any department of the School, and submit to the Board an annual report at its stated meeting in May. If any vacancies occur in the Board in the interim of the annual meetings, they shall fill such vacancies for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting shall be held at the School on the second Wednesday in June, at which time the Board of Directors shall make their annual report, and present therewith the reports of the Board of Lady Visitors, the Treasurer, Physician and Superintendent of the School, all of which reports shall have been submitted to the Board of Directors at their stated meeting in May. A special meeting may be called at any time by the Board of Directors. Nine shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to elect a Superintendent of the School, and such other Institution officers as they may deem best, and they shall also fix their salaries, prescribe the duties of the several officers, and manage the entire affairs of the School. If any vacancies occur in the Board in the interim of the annual meetings, they shall fill such vacancies for the unexpired term. They shall cause to be sent annually printed official copies of the annual reports to the Governor, the Treasurer, the Comptroller and to all members of the Legislature.

ARTICLE VII.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Calling to order.
2. Reading minutes of previous meeting.
3. Report of the Board of Directors, together with reports of the Treasurer, the Board of Lady Visitors, the Superintendent and Physicians.
4. Election of Directors.
5. Election of Lady Visitors.
6. Miscellaneous business.
7. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended without previous notice at the annual meeting, or at a special meeting, provided one month's notice of the proposed amendment be given by the Board of Directors in writing to all the members of the Association.

By-Laws of the Board of Directors

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS.

The Board shall meet on the fourth Wednesday of February, May, August and the third Wednesday in November, at the School, unless otherwise ordered at a regular meeting. Special meetings may be held at any time on the call of the President or Executive Committee. Five shall constitute a quorum at all meetings for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Board shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and one or more Solicitors.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. President—The duties of the President shall be to preside at all meetings; direct special meetings to be called; see that all the officers and committees perform their respective duties; sign all orders passed by the Board; be the custodian of the corporate seal, and affix it, or authorize it to be affixed, to such instruments as the Board shall direct, and perform such other duties as naturally belong to the office.

SEC. 2. Vice-President—The duties of the Vice-President shall be to act in the absence of the President, and perform such duties as naturally fall to the office of President.

SEC. 3. Secretary—The Secretary shall take full minutes of the meetings of the Board, and shall cause them to be properly recorded. He shall issue notices of all meetings, and shall furnish the chairmen of committees with information of their appointment and duties, and perform such other duties as naturally fall to the office of Secretary.

SEC. 4. Treasurer—The Treasurer shall receive all moneys of the Institution, and keep a true and accurate account of all the receipts and expenditures, and of the general financial condition of the School. He shall make no payments except on the requisition of the Board or the Executive Committee, or the President and Superintendent, upon the presentation of bills or orders duly signed by the President and countersigned by the Superintendent. He shall make a statement to the Board at every regular meeting; and shall also

make to it at its stated meeting in May, an annual report and detailed exhibit of the finances of the Institution, to be presented to the Association. His books shall be open to the inspection of the President, Executive and Auditing Committees at any time, and he shall be ready to make a full and accurate report whenever called upon to do so. For the faithful performance of his duties he shall give a bond to be approved by the Board.

SEC. 5. Solicitors—The Solicitors who are not members of the Board of Directors shall have all the privileges of membership in the Board except voting. Their duty shall be to look after such legal matters affecting the School as may be referred to them.

SEC. 6. Superintendent—The Superintendent of the School shall be an ex officio member of the Board, with all the privileges of membership except voting. It shall be his duty to countersign all orders on the Treasurer. He shall receive moneys due the School and hand them over to the Treasurer, weekly or monthly, as the Board may require, together with information as to the sources whence the money was derived. His books shall constantly be open to the inspection of the Treasurer, or any member of the Board. He shall make at every regular meeting reports to the Board of the progress, the condition and the needs of the School, and submit to it at its stated meeting in May an annual report to be presented to the Association. He shall be responsible for the care of all the furniture and other property of the School. He shall, with the approval of the President, appoint and discharge all employes, teachers and other persons connected with the Institution, and shall have the oversight of the farm, and shall be held responsible for the physical, mental and moral well-being of all the inmates of the School. He may, with such approval, admit conditionally such applicants into the School as, in his judgment, may be suitable persons for its benefits, and agree upon the sums to be paid for instruction and maintenance, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. He shall not, except on the vote of the Board, admit any applicant without sufficient guarantee of the ability of the parents or guardians to pay the sum required.

SEC. 7. Physician—It shall be the duty of the Physician, in connection with the Superintendent, to keep a record of the history and probable cause of the mental condition of the inmates, and also a record of the medical treatment adopted. He shall carefully supervise the sanitary arrangements and shall study to promote in every way the healthfulness and prosperity of the School. He shall make a detailed written report to the Board at its regular meetings, and submit to it at its stated meeting in May an annual report for presentation to the Association.

SEC. 8. Matron—It shall be the duty of the Matron to act with the Superintendent, be subject to his authority, direction and advice, and maintain good discipline and economy. It shall be her peculiar duty to exercise a motherly supervision of the children, particularly the younger ones, attend to all the duties which would naturally devolve upon a mother and teacher

in such an institution, and make quarterly and annual reports to the Superintendent.

SEC. 9. Medical Staff—The Medical Staff shall be elected by the Board annually at its first meeting subsequent to the Annual Meeting of the Association. The Staff shall meet for organization, and the election of a President and Secretary, soon after their election by the Board. In the performance of their duties as Consulting Physicians, they shall visit the Institution as often as practicable. Their relation to the Institution shall be advisory. They shall recognize the Physician as the link between them and the medical work of the Institution. It shall be the duty of the Physician to co-operate with the Consulting Staff, and furnish them such medical information as may be essential to their full knowledge of a case. They shall give the Physician all important clinical data for him to record in the permanent records of the Institution. They shall perform no operation endangering life, except in extreme emergencies, without the knowledge and consent of the President, Superintendent and Physician. They may make such rules as will not conflict with the Constitution of the Association or the By-laws of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

COMMITTEES.

The President shall appoint, immediately after his election, the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

1. Executive.
2. Finance and Auditing.
3. Legacies and Trusts.

ARTICLE V.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

SEC. 1. Executive Committee—The Executive Committee, of which the President shall be chairman, shall attend to all matters referred to them by the Board; shall have supervision of the Superintendent and other officers and employes of the School; visit the School as often as possible, and report to the Board at its regular meetings whatever needs improvement in the administration or in the buildings or grounds. They shall advise the Superintendent with reference to wages and salaries of employes and shall, with the Superintendent, make the rules for the government of the School.

SEC. 2. Finance and Auditing—The Finance and Auditing Committee shall carefully examine the reports of the Treasurer, also his books and accounts, making a report thereon to the Board at least once a year at their stated meeting in May. It shall also audit the books and accounts of the Superintendent at least once in three months, and make reports thereon to the Board at its regular stated meetings.



CARPENTER SHOP



A KINDERGARTEN CLASS

SEC. 3. Legacies and Trusts—The Treasurer shall be chairman of the Committee on Legacies and Trusts. The duties of this Committee shall be to supervise the investment of all legacies, trusts and bequests which may be bequeathed to the Institution. It shall endeavor to secure bequests and donations, and shall make acknowledgment of all gifts to the donors. It shall further see that all interest, or other obligations due the School, are collected and paid to the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Calling to order.
2. Reading of minutes of previous meeting and of the meetings of Standing Committees.
3. Report of Treasurer.
4. Report of Superintendent.
5. Report of Physician.
6. Report of Standing Committees.
7. Report of Special Committees.
8. Report of Board of Lady Visitors.
9. Unfinished business.
10. New business.
11. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

These By-laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting; notice of such proposed amendment having been given in writing at least two weeks in advance of such meeting to all members of the Board by the Secretary.

By-Laws of the Board of Lady Visitors

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS.

The Board of Lady Visitors shall meet on the fourth Wednesday of February, May and August, and on the Third Wednesday of November. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Board shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

The President, or in her absence, the Vice-President, shall preside at all meetings, shall direct special meetings to be called and perform the duties that usually pertain to such office.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall keep fair minutes of the transactions of the Board at its meetings, recording them in a book provided for that purpose; shall give notice of all meetings and shall perform such other duties as may devolve upon her as Secretary. There shall also be prepared by her an annual report of the Board of Lady Visitors, to be presented to the Directors at their meeting in May, and read at the Annual Meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE V.

DUTIES OF TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive all moneys collected by the Board of Lady Visitors for special disbursements and hold such subject to the direction of said Board. She shall keep an account of receipts and expenditures, and make a report at each stated meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. By Whom Appointed—The work of the Board of Lady Visitors shall be done by committees, said committees to be appointed by the President, and the members of these committees to serve until their successors are appointed.

SEC. 2. Duties of Committees—In the performance of their duties these committees shall visit the School at least once a month; every department of the Institution shall be inspected and its condition noted; kind words of cheer and encouragement spoken to the children and care-takers; they shall cultivate feelings of confidence and sympathy among those filling the different positions in the Institution, and not be hasty in expressing unfavorable criticism on what, at first sight, might appear improper.

SEC. 3. Report of Committees—Each committee, after making a tour of inspection, shall prepare a report embodying the results of its observations, together with such suggestions for the improvement of any department as shall seem desirable. This report shall be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Lady Visitors, to be laid by her before the next regular meeting of this Board, thence to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Calling to order.
2. Reading of Scripture.
3. Calling roll.
4. Reading minutes of last stated or special meetings.
5. Report of Treasurer.
6. Report of Committees.
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business.
9. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

These By-laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting notice of such proposed amendment having been given in writing to all the members of the Board by the Secretary at least two weeks in advance of the regular or special meeting.

Certificate of Incorporation

Drawn June 6, 1888.

This is to certify that we do hereby appoint ourselves together under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation of Associations for the erection and maintenance of hospitals, infirmaries, orphanages, asylums, and other charitable institutions," approved March 9, 1877, and of all and every, the supplements thereto, including the supplement to the same, approved March 1, 1888, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, and to this end we do by this our certificate set forth:

*First, That the name and title assumed to designate such Association is "The New Jersey Home for the Education and Care of Feeble-Minded Children."

Second, The place in this State where the purposes of such Association shall be carried out is Vineland, in the county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey.

Third, The purposes for which the Association is formed are the care, nurture, maintenance and education of feeble-minded or idiotic persons and children.

*The Association at its annual meeting, held June 19, 1901, voted to change the name to NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED GIRLS AND BOYS.

Suggestions to Employees

Employees are expected to read carefully and follow these suggestions.

1. Do not Gossip. The doings and mishaps of the School must be kept as private as in any well-ordered home.
2. Give new arrivals extra attention until they feel at home.
3. The children should be taught to be systematic. Order and cleanliness are expected everywhere and at all times.
4. Throw nothing from the windows or about the grounds, nor allow it to be done.
5. Change no furniture from one room to another without permission.
6. Do not lend keys without permission, or leave them where children can pick them up.
7. Direct all visitors strolling in the grounds to the office. Peddlers are not permitted on the grounds.
8. Visitors or callers, relatives or friends, cannot be received either during the duty hours or thereafter, without first having obtained the consent of the officer in charge. All callers must first be reported to the office and the persons called upon will be notified, if they can be seen. No visitors will be permitted on Sundays or holidays.
9. The children and inmates must be protected from the idle curiosity of visitors. Do not report the names or peculiarities of the children.
10. In employing individuals for any department of the Institution it is distinctly understood that the School contracts for **THEIR WHOLE TIME**, and they are not to leave their duties or the premises without permission from the proper officer. The striking of the clock at 10 P.M. means that all employees are to retire to their own rooms; all lights to be out at 10.30.
11. Furthermore, they are expected to perform with cheerfulness, and to the best of their ability, all duties that may be assigned to them by the Superintendent, or his representatives, and at all times and in all places to do what they can to promote the comfort and happiness of the inmates and the prosperity of the Institution. They are especially enjoined not to engage in reading or in any work of their own during duty hours, unless specially permitted to do so. They must not write to the friends or parents of inmates, unless authorized to do so by the Superintendent, and all such communications must be submitted to him for approval.
12. They must not take any fee, reward or perquisite of any kind from any inmate or member of an inmate's family, or other person pecuniarily interested, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, **UNDER PAIN OF INSTANT DISMISSAL.**

13. All officers, teachers and employes must give at least two weeks' notice of their intention to leave the service. In some positions four weeks are required.

14. All persons connected with the School should never speak disrespectfully of the Institution or its officers, or its inmates.

15. Cheerfulness is always desirable, but levity and boisterous conduct are forbidden. Especially avoid making any noise that may disturb the children after they have retired. Soft tones and gentle manners are necessary to the proper education of the children.

16. All should treat each other, and the inmates, and everyone having business with the institution, with courtesy.

17. It is desirable to allow as much RELAXATION as possible to those who perform their arduous duties well, and are faithful to their trust, but whenever the absence of employes is likely to prove prejudicial to the interests of the School, all will be expected to remain on duty.

18. Refrain from fretful complainings, the recital of supposed grievances, and all conversation of an objectionable nature, either at the tables, at work, or, especially, before the children. Keep bright and cheery, and try to make those about you cheerful and contented. If you cannot, as a rule, be cheerfully prompt and responsive to reasonable demands made upon you, forbearing with the children, courteous and conscientious, YOU ARE NOT FITTED FOR A POSITION IN THIS INSTITUTION.

19. GUARD WELL YOUR LANGUAGE AND TEMPER. Swearing and all slang terms are not allowed. The use of tobacco in and around all buildings is prohibited. Do NOT BE MEDDLESOME. EVERYONE WILL BE EXPECTED TO STRICTLY ATTEND TO HIS OR HER OWN AFFAIRS.

20. Always treat the children with kindness; address them in a proper tone of voice, avoid violence and rudeness; endeavor to restrain your temper under the severest provocation; never scold; maintain your dignity and command respect.

21. Every employe is responsible for all children under his or her care, and is expected to be able at any moment to either say where each child is or to whom it was given. When a child escapes through carelessness, the person in charge at the time will be fined one dollar (\$1). Other fines will be imposed as necessity requires. Charges will be made for the destruction of School property, whether resulting from a violation of the rules, or carelessness.

22. Close attention must be paid to the washing, combing and dressing of each child. All needs are to be referred at once to the superior officer. See that no child suffers from any insufficiency of proper clothing or any other cause.

23. Carefully, patiently and constantly TEACH THE CHILDREN HOW TO DRESS AND CARE FOR THEMSELVES.

24. Attendants may be assisted by the more advanced children in dressing their charges; but it is especially directed that the attendants shall PERSONALLY

SUPERINTEND all such help, as they will be held responsible for the condition in which their children at any time may be found. NO INMATE IS ALLOWED, UNAIDED OR UNDIRECTED BY AN EMPLOYE PRESENT IN THE ROOM, TO BATHE ANOTHER INMATE. NO INMATE IS EVER TO LIGHT A FIRE OR LAMP. NO LAMPS ARE ALLOWED TO BE FILLED IN ANY BUILDING AFTER DARK.

25. In the dining rooms the persons in charge must maintain good order, instruct the children in proper modes of eating, drinking and sitting, and themselves avoid all loud talking or boisterous behavior. They will remember that at no other time of the day can children receive such important lessons of order and propriety.

26. It is distinctly and positively enjoined that the rule of government is that of kindness, and no severity or meanness toward the children will be tolerated. If, in the judgment of teacher, officer or other employe, a child needs SERIOUS CORRECTION, the case must be referred to the Superintendent, or, in his absence, to the Assistant Superintendent, before any step is taken in the administration of discipline. All pulling of ears, kicking, pinching scolding, teasing, striking, etc., are absolutely forbidden.

27. The attendant of each group of children must take them, after meals, and on rising from and going to bed (sometimes oftener), to the water-closets, remaining sufficiently long to prevent accident to clothing or bedding.

28. Instruct the children to kneel at the bedside night and morning, a few moments in silence, or to utter some simple prayer, as "Now, I lay me," etc.

29. Reports of children's clothing, health, habits, sayings, doings and everything of interest in their development and care are earnestly requested by those in charge, whose duty and pleasure it is to listen to such reports, and to aid by advice and counsel in the proper discharge of arduous duties.

30. There are times when the charge of large groups of children is thrown upon one or more detailed attendants. No prejudice or ill-will against each other must in such case affect any person in the care of children belonging to another. Any child when in danger, mischief, or suffering is the care of every employe, and the first person to prevent or relieve is the first person who sees the child so situated.

31. All must be prepared at any moment for the inspection of all rooms, closets, bedding and clothing by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Physician, Matron or a detailed officer.

THE POSITIONS OF EMPLOYEES IN THIS INSTITUTION ARE SACRED. THEY ARE TO IMPROVE AND CHEER THE MOST HELPLESS OF UNFORTUNATE CHILDREN. TO DO THEIR WORK PROPERLY THEY MUST THEMSELVES LEARN THE LESSON THEY ENDEAVOR TO TEACH. TO TRAIN CHILDREN TO BE NEAT AND ORDERLY, THEY MUST BE SO THEMSELVES. TO TEACH CHILDREN TO BE KIND, OBLIGING AND RESPECTFUL, THEY MUST BE SO TO EACH OTHER. TO CORRECT EVIL HABITS OF SPEAKING OR ACTING, ONE MUST BE CAUTIOUS OF HIS OWN ACTS AND WORDS. THEIR CHIEF WORK IS THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL—TO MAKE THE CHILDREN SELF-DEPENDENT

AND USEFUL IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE. OUR MOTTO IS: THE TRUE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF GIRLS AND BOYS OF BACKWARD OR FEEBLE MINDS IS TO TEACH THEM WHAT THEY OUGHT TO KNOW AND CAN MAKE USE OF WHEN THEY BECOME WOMEN AND MEN IN YEARS.

Fire

In case of fire KEEP COOL—make no clamor. Do not create a panic.

Fight the flames with any kind of woolen goods. A woolen blanket is of great value. In a room dense with smoke creep with a blanket and smother the fire.

Remember where fire buckets and hand extinguishers are.

Keep windows CLOSED and shut communicating doors.

Attendants and Supervisors will give their FIRST attention to the removal of the children. KEEP COOL under all circumstances. If fire occurs at night, quietly dress all children, fold their blankets for carrying and be ready to move when ordered, unless actually hurried out of the cottage by the near and visible approach of fire. Even then KEEP COOL. No crowding or screaming must be indulged in or permitted.

Do not cry "Fire!" unless you can't put it out yourself, and no help is near, and you cannot send for help. To cry "Fire" is your last desperate resort.

NEVER RETIRE TO BED WITHOUT LEAVING YOUR CLOTHES PLACED FOR AN ALARM OF FIRE.

ALWAYS KNOW JUST WHERE YOUR KEYS ARE.

Officers are charged to give no personal consideration to the saving of their own effects when danger of panic exists. They must exert their best brains, strength and courage for the removal and control of the children. In such an unselfish and courageous devotion to duty in disaster, unmindful of the loss of all personal goods, officers of a public charity will be only performing their honorable functions. To do otherwise is disgraceful and cowardly.

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